Circuit Court convenes, spring term, first Monday in April; fall term, first Monday in October. County Court convenes second Monday in every Quarterly Court convenes second Monday in March, June, September and December. CITY OFFICERS.

> Mayor-William P. Coons.
> Marchal-Henry Johnson.
> Deputy Marchal T. M. Luman.
> C. B. Warbbington. Cerk—Will. T. Payne.
> Treasurer—B. A. Wallingford,
> Assessor—Jas. L. Hunt.
> Collector—Chas. H. Frank.
> Wharfmaster—Mike Brown.
> Wood and Coal Inspector—Wm. Davis.
> Market Master—Wm. Edmonds.
> Alms House Keeper—Wm. Mille.
> City Undertakers—Stone & Collins.

MEMBERS CITY COUNCIL.. President-Robert A. Cochran-First Ward-S. N. Howe. W. S. Bridges, Dr. G. W. Martin. Second Ward-J. H. Rains, R. A. Cochran, J. M. Stockton, Third Ward-Dr. Jno. M. Dake, c. W. Sulser. G. W. Sulser,
J. J. Wood.

Fourth Word-W. W. Pike,
Dr. J. P. Phister,
Geo. W. Tador.

Fifth Word-J. H. Hall,
P. B. Vanden,
Wm. Ireland.

MASONIC DIRECTORY. Mayeville Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar

- Stated Convocation, 4th Monday in each month.

M. H. Smith, Commander.

J. B. Gibson, Recorder.

Maysville Council, No. 35, Stated Communica-tions, Tuesday after 4th Monday in March, June, September and December. Wm. P. Coons, P. J. G. M. A Billstine, Recorder. Mayaville Chapter, No. 9, Stated Communica-tions, 3d Monday in each month. W. N. Howe, H. P. 2. B. Gibson, Secretary.
Confidence Lodge, No. 32, Stated Communications, 1st Monday in each month.
W. N. Howe, W. M. J. B. Gibson, Secretary.

Mason Lodge, No. 342, Stated Communications,
2d Monday in each month.

Geo. J. Hancock, W. M.

J. W. Alexander, Secretary. Sardis Lodge, No. 196, Stated Communications on, or after full moon, in every month. Jas. S. Bratton, W. M. Thos. Y. Dobyns, Secretary. CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Christian Church, Elder J. B. McGinn, Pastor, Service Lord's day at Il o'clock, a. m. and 7 p. m. Sanday School at 9 o'clock a. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday at 7 p. m. Perobyterian Church, (Synod) Rev. J. E. Spillman, Pastor. Services alternate Sundays at their church building on Court street, at II o'clock a. am. and 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 o'clock p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m.

Preshperion Church, (Gen. Assembly,) Rev. J.M. McCampbell Minister. Service salternate Sabbaths, at their church building on corner of 3d and Court streets at 10% o'clock. s. m. and 7 o'clock. Sabbath school at 9 o'clock.

bath school at 9 o'clock.

Baptist Church, Dr. A. W. Chamblies, Pastor.
Bervice Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7 o'clock p.

a. Prayer meeting, Thursday at 7 o'clock p. m.

M. E. Church, Nouth, Rev. J. Rand, Pastor.
Services Sunday at 11 o'clock, a. m. and at 7 o'clock
p. m. Sunday school at 9 o'clock a. m. Prayer
meeting, Thursday at 7 o'clock, p. m.

M. E. Church, North, Rev. H. J. Perry, Pastor.
Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 7 o'clock,
p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday at 7 o'clock, p. m.
Sunday School at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Church of Nativity (Epicopal) Rev. R. H. Weller,

Church of Nativity (Episcopal) Rev. R. H. Weller, Rector. Sanday Services, at 10% o'clock, a. m. and at 7 pm. Sunday School, 9 o'clock a. m. Prayer meeting, Friday at 7 o'clock, p. m. Cutholic Church, Rev. Father Glorieux, Pastor. errices Sunday at 11 o'clock, a.m. Sunday School at 2 o'elock, p. m.

Amna, Glass and Queens war P. M. MCCARTHEY. G. A. MCCARTHEY.

New Firm.

G. A. McCARTHEY & BRO.

Successors to G. A. & J. E. McCarthey,

## CHINA DEPOT

No. 80 East Second Street,

MAYSVILLE, KY. Bouth Bide,

We have on hand and intend to keep a full stock

CHINA, GLASS, QUEENSWARE,

WINDOW GLASS. LOOKING GLASSES, LAMPS, LAMP CHIMNEYS

KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, TEA TRAYS & WAITERS. We call especial attention to our large and beautiful assurtment of

PLAIN WHITE and GOLD BAND

DINNER AND TEA SETTS,

SILVER-PLATED

Knives, Forks, Spoons and Castors All; of which we have marked Down, Down Wav Bown Low,

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CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY! Having purchased Mr. Allen's interest in the stock and material of the Carriage Manufactory of BIERBOWER & ALLEN,

I will continue the business at the OLD STAND,

Where I am prepared to manufacture to order, and for sale, all kinds of Carriages and Buggies. BEPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE,

And at Reasonable Prices. R. C. BIERBOWER, Mayeville, Ky.

## STYLISH EQUIPAGES! CARRIAGES,

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND PINISH AND AT LOWEST RATES. REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY ON LOWEST TERMS ! ALLEN & BURROUGHS. Second et., between Sutton and Wall, MAYSYLLLE, MY.

## THE WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE.

VOLUME LII.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1870.

to his body. These were very severe wounds

The whole country was kept disturbed for

guinary nature of those reported to us.

A terrible tragedy was enacted on Honey

Island, Miss., on the 14th, the principals in

groes retreated upon the approach of the

SELLING WEST POINT APPOINTMENTS .- The

gan. Inquiry was made, and it was proved that the cadet was author of the letter to Mr.

Boutwell offering the thousand dollars; and

which were Ben. and Fred. Morris, white,

ed by all who knew him.

A maiden sat at her window wide, Yet nobody came to claim her; She sat like a beautiful picture there. Fifteenth amendment: With pretty blue-bells and roses fair, And jessamine leaves to frame her, And why she sat there nobody knows, But thus she sang as she plucked a rose, The leaves around her strewing, 'I've time to lose and power to choose, Tis not so much the gallant who woos As the gallant's way of wooing!" A lover came riding by awhile, A wealthy lover was he, whose smile Some maids would value greatly. A formal lover, who bowed and bent With many a high flown compliment, A cold demeanor stately;
"You've still," said she, to her suitor stern,

You dare but think what a man would say He kissed her lips, and he pressed her waist,

ROMANCE IN THE SHADE. Marriage in Good Society under the Most

"With pretty young maidens who can choo

'Tis not so much the gallant who wooes

As the gallant's way of wooing!"

A MAIDEN'S WOOING

'The 'prentice work of your craft to learn,

I've time to lose and power to choose.

'Tis not so much the gallant who woos

As the gallant's way of wooing !"

A timid lad with a frightened eye

He muttered the errand which he'd come,

Then, only chuckled and bit his thumb,

No," said the maiden, " so your way,

Tis not so much the gallant who woes

A third rode at a startling pace

As the gallant's way of wooing i"

A cuitor poor, with a homely face,

On a pillion safe behind him.

The knot there's no undoing :

No doubts appeared to hinder him.

And off he road with the maiden placed

And she heard the suitor bold confide

This golden hint to the priest who tied

A second lover came rambling by.

And a color mantling highly.

And simpered, simpered shyly,

Yet dare to come a-sueing! I've time to loose and power to choose,

If thus you come a-cooing,

Extraordinary Circumstances. [From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

One of the most extraordinary sensational narriages we ever heard of took place yesterlay in this city. Both bride and groom are children of wealthy merchants of this city. was originally conferred.

The young lady has been cradled on the These facts may as well knees of luxury, in a family of half a dozen their fond parents, and where all were petted by their fond parents, and where the most generous living abounded, fully commensurate with the income of \$40,000 per annum, with which the father has lately been favored by fortune. She had been grown up from childgood to ripe womanhood in the society of her husband, whose parents entirely favored his ntention of winning the young beauty-for she is a beauty, as those who saw her at the recent ball at Clifton can attest. We understand, however, that the young lady's parents court, or abolishing it, if necessary. The objected, when they learned that marriage was contemplated by the young couple, and so, upon their daughter's return from school recently, made an effort to break up the intimacy. They succeeded, in so far as a return of presents and the discontinuance of the young man's visits to their residence was concerned; but, in reality, their opposition only aroused the stubborn determination of the lovers (in which they were heartily encouraged by the young man's father) to become man and wife. So, early yesterday morning, the young lady left home on some plausible excuse, and proceeded to the residence of her see every act of legislative vengeance and tice and an agreement to terminate the feud lover's father, arrangements having been brutality indorsed by the repeated success of between the two gentlemen, but they never bemade for their nuptials, at church, at 3 o'clock of the afternoon. In the course of an hour or two the girl's mother was made aware, that party ties are stronger than popular each other. through a waiting maid, of the daughter's virtue or popular justice. When, for the Quite recently the old feud broke out again whereabouts and purposes. She speedily had her carriage out, drove to her husband s place sheltered her daughter. They were coldly worthy act, will go to t e polls and vote infamy Mr. John Nixon. This gentleman was a friend received by the father-in-law that was to be, who at first would not answer any of their tion upon a people with whom they went to eager and angry queries. He at last informed them that their daughter was up stairs, that she was under his protection, and that she ways brave in war and honerable in peace; him and the gentlemenat whose hands Mr. should remain there until 3 P. M., when she when men in the North will roll up immense Nixon received his death blow, the controwould proceed to Church to be married to his son. They were both of age, he said, the young lady was no longer responsible to her father and mother, and nothing could be done | sional reconstruction -it is sheer nonsense to thwart his or her purpose-married they to hope that in this matter of the Fifteenth should be! This was a most extraordinary state oi things. The dumbfounded parents amendment there will ever be that "sober came so bitter as to revive the old hostility, were startled almost out of their senses. Loving their daughter as they did, it was a been corrective of great wrongs. Let us lay- hended between them. cruel blow, and they begged, with tears in their eyes, that they might be permitted to see her. Think of that, gentle reader in the enlightenment of the nineteenth century, with wealth and influence at their command, two fond parents begging of their neighbor to see and speak with their daughter—a willing

In the course of a few minutes the man of the house consented that his charge should men are pleasant in the household and no come into the parlor and see her parents. where else. We all know such men. - They She came, but coldly, and allowed her future husband's father to speak to her parents for her. They begged her to return home with them, but she refused. They pleaded with her that she might return home and have the ceremony performed at their house, and again she refused; and then they departed, completely broken down with sorrow, and huniliated by the tyranny of a man who had have thought them almost savage. But the hands, and Morris had struck Harrison. Hardetermined that love should conquer. And love did conquer, for the marriage yesterday in the Second Presbyterian Church is chronicled in our marriage notices. May happiness attend them, and may the bride's parents yet have cause to forget their grief at her divorce case now being tried in London of disagreeable. They lay aside those little verely, with small shot. Morris immediate courtesies that make the rangeest floor by returned the fee billing the courtesies. ALBERT EDWARD is mixed up in the famous

says: "The plaintiff is a baronet, Sir Charles Mordaunt, who seeks a divorce from his wife on the plea of infidelity. The outline of the story is, that Lady Mordaunt confessed to the wife of a clergyman that she was guilty. Her will be profitable—where it will bring silver group retreated upon the approach of the friends say that Lady Mordaunt was insane when she made that confession; her enemies say she was not. Whether as a needful precaution, or whether to give coloring to her de fense, is not known, but she has certainly for ome months been the inmate of a private unatic asylum. Sir Charles, although sent for and urged by Her Majesty the Queen not for and urged by Her Majesty the Queen not to bring about that great scandal, persists in carrying the matter through, even to the bitter end, and the trial is to go on." On the bitter end, and the trial is to go on." On the first day great excitement was created by "damaging testimony" adduced in the Mordaunt divorce case. Sir Charles Mordaunt was examined. He charged that the Prince above, and, when released and brought to the young men who had been admitted to the of Wales had, for some time past, carried on a clandestine correspondence with Lady Mor-daunt. Sir Charles forbade the Prince the privilege of entering his house, but the latter wisited Lady Mordaunt during her husband's absence on Parlimentary duties. Letters from the Prince were found in Lady Mordaunt's desk. She has confessed to having intrigued with the Prince of Wales, with the Viscount Cole, and with Sir Frederick Johnston. The Prince denies the charge, and
wishes an examination in order to clear him.

and elevated into business. It is this If
course he affirmed that he had received no

California, says an exchange, women where so scarce that if one walked the street men would stop and stare at her as at an angel. Children were so rare that once in a theater in San Francisco, where a woman had taken her infant, when it began to ory, just as the orchestra strack up a fellow in the pit shouted: "Stop those fiddles and let the baby cry; I haven't heard such a sound for ten years" The audience applauded the sentiment, the orchestra stopped, and the baby continued its performence amid universal and unbounded enthusiasm.

Spine in a much better shape.

The principal fatigue in sitting comes from your sliding forward and thus straining the ligaments and muscles in the ameliof the back. The expedient I have advised will obviate this tendency, and, as I have suggested, add greatly to the comfort and healthiness of the sitting posture.

The front edge of a chair should not be more than fifteen inches high for the average man, not more than fourteen for the average man, not more than fourteen for the average woman. The average chair is now aventeen inches for all, which no amount of slanting in the sent can make comfortable. Leads of merchandise. California, says an exchange, women where spine in a much better shape.

The Cataboula Vendetta. The Fifteenth Amendment-A Few Words [From the New Orleans Times, February 12,]

About the Great Fraud. "Mack" the Washington correspondent of

the Cincinnati Enquirer, says of the of the Constitution before the first of March. ish. Colonel Jones is a native, we believe, of I know from conversations with leading Rad- Kentucky, and is about fifty-five years old. icals that this was the programme, and that He married a Cincinnati lady of wealth, purthey felt able to carry it out. This was in chased a large plantation in Catahoula Parish. dependent of Ohio, and without counting New which he has cultivated for many years. York, the validity of whose recent action Gen. Liddell is a native of Wilkinson County, might be considered doubtful, or at least Mississippi, was a cadet at West Point, and might make a case for the courts. It is now we believe held a commission in the United believed that the Secretary of State will States army. For the greater part of his issue his proclamation on Saturday next, de manhood he has been a planter in Catahoula, claring the Fifteenth Amendment the law of where, and throughout this State and Misthe land, the understanding being that Ne- sissippi, he had acquired the strong friendbraska will ratify in the meantime, and thus ship of a large circle of friends and relatives. make the requisite number of States-twenty- Both gentlemen served in the late war on the eight. What next? It is easier to talk of Confederate side, General Liddell commandredress than to find it. And there really is ing a fine brigade, which he handled with no redress this side of nullification—an ex- great skill and gallantry. He was especialperiment which is hardly desirable to embark ly prominent in the operations around Moin at the present time, and which would not bile, when that city was assailed and beleabe supported by the people save in a very guered by General Canby. General Liddell few States. The proposed appeal to the has recently been made a widower, and Col-Supreme Court would be well enough if it onel Jones' wife is now in Europe. possessed a speedy result in accordance. The fead between these two neighbors com with the wishes of those who made it; but it menced some twenty years ago in an incidoes not. In the first place, I am satisfied dent which, though enveloped in some mysthe court would either evade the question or tery as to the cause, was well calculated to affirm the amendment; and in the second engender bitter hostilities. A lady of Nateplace, even an adverse decision would come hez, who was sojourning at General Liddell's too late to be of any avail. It would take house conceived herself grossly insulted by months to make up the case, and perhaps something which was reported to her as havmore than a year to decide it. And they ing been said by Colonel Jones. She demanknow little or human nature who believe that | ed of General Liddell to accompany her to our millions of people once endowed with Jones, in order to obtain reparation for the the right of suffrage could be estopped in alleged offense. Liddell could not refuse the exercise of that right, and remitted to her request. Arriving in front of Jones' house, lasting disfranchisement by the mere opinion he was called to the gate, and a conversation of a majority of nine men. The curtailment ensued between him and the lady, which was of suffrage has never been accomplished ex- terminated by her drawing a pistol and cept by revolution-and this, too, intirely in- shooting him in the face, and as he dependent of the means by which the right turned to move off another shot was fired in-

These facts may as well be looked squarely and Colonel Jones was laid up for a long the face now. The amendment is upon us time with them. Jones determined to hold by fraud and violence, yet it is just one of Liddell responsible for this act, and a long those unfortunate cases in which there is no series of threatened assaults and preparaescape from the dilemms. Suppose we go tions for duels and fights between the princiinto court about it. While the matter is un- pals and their friends followed. der consideration the negroes are voting all over the land, and electing men to office who several years by this feud. Several renconare pledged to prevent a decision unfavorable | tres resulted from it, and the parties all went people of the North, too, will be rallied by eertain party who was a friend of Jones, and the false fear of a war and revolution to sus- who was reported to have gone, with others, tain the Republican party, just as they have to the town of Monroe, with a view of engagbeen rallied into the support and indorse- ing in a general fight with a party of Liddell's ment of all the hideous features of recon- friends, in returning from town in his gig was struction since 1865. I once had some shot and killed in front of General Liddell's faith in an inherent love of fair play and fair plantation. General Liddell was charged dealing as a constituent element of American with this homicide, his trial was moved to citizenship; but the record of the last five another parish and he was acquitted. years has shaken it, and, as I look back and private and social life would scorn an un- the melancholy tragedy of the homicide of after infamy, and degradation after degrada- of Colonel Jones, and although General Lidwar for the sake of "Union"-a people almajorities in favor of mifitary tyranny and versey growing out of a contest between second thought" which has in times past and a difficulty has been constantly appre-

Family Courtesies. In the family, the law of pleasing ought to extend from the highest to the lowest .-You are bound to please your children, and Buntline's "Shadowed Alter" then we're and you are bound to please each other mistaken if you expect them to please you. Some are good fathers and kind husbands. If you had seen them in their own homes you would have thought they were almost angels; but and Jim Wade and Webb Harrison, negroes. if you had seen them in the street, in their A difficulty had occurred sometime previstores, in the counting house, or anywhere ous between Ben. Morris and Harrison, about else outside of their own homes, you would the latter's interference with the former's opposite is apt to be the case with others | rison then assembled a crowd of negroes and When among strangers or neighbors they invaded the plantation of Morris, who, acendeavor to act with propriety; but when companied by his brother Fred. Morris, salthey got home they say to themselves, "I lied out to drive them off. When near the have played a part long enough, and now I negroes two guns were discovered lying on am going to be natural." So they sit down, As he was in the act of doing so, the negro and are ugly, and snapish, and blunt, and Harrison fired upon him, wounding him secourtesies that make the roughest floor ly returned the fire, killing the negro Harrismooth, and make the hardest things like velvet, and that make life pleasant. They brother, Fred., wounding him severely. Fred. and gold.

THOMAS M. DEWINTER, a diver of consi-Legible agreement.

If iends of Merris, who had remained at the house. The body of Mr. Morris was taken to a tract of land at \$50 per acre. The land adjoins the latter's premises.—Cartisle Merderable experience, met with a horrible death by suffocation at Savannah, Georgia, last week, while at work in armor at a depth of N. Y. Sun tells the following story: the surface, was found to be dead. His features presented a vary unnatural and sickening appearance. Four similar deaths have occurred during the last twelve months.

Military Academy was sent to the War Department, the name of the person who had made the offer to Mr. Boutwell was among them. He had been appointed by a member of the House of Representatives from Michigan.

CUT OFF YOUR CHAIR LEGS.-I will tell you a secret worth knowing. A thousand things thereupon Mr. Stanton peremptorily disself. The defense set up is 'puerperal insanity.' The whole country is intensely excited over these developments."

course he affirmed that he had received no pecuniary consideration for the appointment, and as there was no evidence that he had the voung man alone was annished." lower than the front part, it will greatly re-Women and Babies.—In the early days of lieve the fatigue of sitting, and keep your these appointments as prizes for the scholars in public schools. That is an excellent plan

STATE NEWS.

The terrible tragedy, which occurred in Ca-FAILED TO INDICT HIM -The Grand Jury tahoula Parish, on the steamboat St. Marys, failed to indict James Shelby the old man is the sequel, we leearn, to an old feud, which | who stabbed young Keyes at Mt. Carmel last Writing some time ago about the Fifteenth has raged in that parish for fifteen or twenty fail. We understand that the young man did amendment, and the publication of its pro- years. The two principals, Colonel Charles not wish him to be prosecuted. This affray mulgation by the State Department at an Jones and General St. John Liddell, were which came near resulting in murder was early day. I said it would be declared a part prominent planters and citizens of the par- the natural result of a drunken frolic. It is to be hoped that the old man will learn a lesson of profit from this deplorable experience and never again put into his mouth an enemy which is sure to steal away his brains. - Flem.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Charley Blair a burly negro as black as the back wall of the devil's kitchen chimney tried for a brutal outrage upon a poor white widow the jury found a verdict of guilty, and nless his counsel shall, by some dilatory teps defer the punishment which he so richly merits, he will expite his heinous crime upon the gallows. All these culprits exceps the first named one are of that color which enders them objects of special favor in the yes of Sumner, Wilson, et id omne genus, and induces politicians to amend the consti-

Byrum. The K. K. 's charged him with getting up a sham fight in order to get an opportunity to shoot a third party. He was put in the Richmond jail Friday evening in efault of \$30 bail. At eleven o'clock that night the rulers of Madison county-the K. ish such things of our old native county .-Lex. Statesman.

ANOTHER KC KLUX VICTIM. - A man named Fielding Waller, of Clarke county, who killed Tom Fullilove a year or two ago. and ran off, was last week apprehended in Ohio, upon requisition of our Governor. He was brought to this city last Friday and put under charge of the jailer. He applied through counsel, to His Honor Judge Thomas, for an order of detention in our jail, believing that if sent to Winchester jail he would be Kukluxed. The motion was overruled, and the prisoner sent to Winchester Saturday .hat night a band of armed men forcibly ook him from the Winchester jail, and he has not since been heard from. There are rumors that he may have been taken out by his friends to prevent the Ku Klux getting him, but the probabilities are that he was made to "walk the plank" in the regular K. K. style.-Lex. Sta esman.

Shortly before the war there was an armis-Sunday of three bouncing babies. All of them are well and doing welt. Dr. Tuggle, a generous and accomplished physician of this city, was in attendance and brought the patient safely through the ordeal. The trippatient safely through the ordeal. The triplets were girls. We learn that a subscription tablished, parties can order by mail, as the instructions accompany each machine enable one to a has been started for the benefit of this rapidly increasing family. - Kentucky Statesman

SALES OF LAND AND STOCK.

LAND SALE .- Forrest Letton sold 100 acres and there were no friendly relations between land on Cainbridge, in Bourbon county, to Robt. Hopkins at \$77 per acre, equivalent to

J. W. Liver bought 170 acres from M. Hildreth, near Clintonville, at \$100 per acre.-Jones and Liddell for the possession of the

latter's property, which had been sold under COURT DAY IN GEORGETOWN .- Col. Caldwell eports that he was in Georgetown yesterday, and although it was the coldest day we have a mortgage and bought by Mr. Cammack, beand this winter, there was quite a respectable crowd in attendance and considerably more cattle than could have been expected from the severity of the day. He sold twenty-nine No. 1 yearling steers at \$48 per head; 31 do. medium, \$35.05; 15 two year old steers, \$56 It is sad, indeed, that difficulty should result, as it has, in the killing of a gentleman of the chivalric character of General Liddell 25; 15 two and three year old feeding steers, \$58 75: 3 yearlings, common, \$28 per head; under circumstances of the horrible and san-1 cow, \$51.25; several horses, from \$45 to \$125 per head. Two or three lots of mules were offered, but none of them sold.—Paris General Liddell was a gentleman of fiftyeight years of age, and he was greatly esteem-

Citizen. SALE REPORT. -At the sale of Charles Neal on last Friday week, mules sold from \$218 to; \$226 per head; work horses from \$65 to \$100 two year old cattle, \$33; yearling do., \$65 dry cows and two year old heifers, \$50 to \$70 Southnown sheep, \$8 50 to \$11 50. Shoats weighing 125 pounds, \$14 50 per head, and everything else offer sold proportionately high. J. E. Delph, auctioneer. - Lexington

Thomas Current, of Hooktown one day hast week, sold to Robertson & Reed, of Paris, two fat cows at \$185 22 for the Paris market. This is a good price—being \$6 30 per hundred FLEMING COUNTY ITEMS .- Wallace Blair has

lately sold to Henry Price his farm containing about 130 acres, at \$47 50 per acre. Elijah Rhodes has sold to Wallace Blair his farm of 170 acres at \$15 per acre.

W. H. Darnull has sold to Elijah Rhodes one hundred and seventy acres of land, at \$75 per acre. John S. Darnall has sold to F. M. McIntyre ninety-three acres of land at \$65 per acre. The sale includes a valuable orchard lying on the tract. Mr. McIntyre some time since, sold his form to Wesley Shockley.

THE Indianola (Texas) Bulletin says the late fully one-third more cotton to be raised the coming season than the last, as much more land has been opened to cultivation, both by immigration and farmers extending their fields. 10 pds ut setrific add ethos

A PARTY of unknown negroes murdered an old man named John Irvin Mitchell in the village of Union Church, Jefferson county, Miss. on the night of the 11th. The negroes knock ed at the door of Mr. Mitchell's house, which OFFICE No. 2, west Second et... young man alone was punished."
Some members of Congress have given down with an axe. Mr. M., on going to his wife's assistance, was murdered outright. An alarm was given, but when assistance came GOLD! GOLD!! GOLD!!! the murderers had escaped. Robbing was evidently the object of the attack ......

AT Litchfie'd, Minnesota, on the 21st, a man and his wife, named Blacketter, who had man and his wife, named Slacketter, who had been separated by a quarrel, for some time, were reconciled, and lodged together as the house where she had been at work. In the morning she got up and told her husband in a kind manner to go to aleep again and the would get his breakfast. He dropped to sleep in a few moments, when she took a revolver, placing it to his head and discharged it. Blacketter, at last accounts, was alive. Sewing Mach nes.

NUMBER 6.

ILCOX &

72 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Oh to

AT THE UNION PAIR HELD AT ISLAND PARK, N. Y. and scientific trial ever conducted between sewing machines.

The agents for the competing machines were required to make a minute list of all the advantages claimed for their machines, and each particular claim subjected separately to the most thorough test and examination. The results were decisive and all in favor of the Wilcox & Gibbs. The following are some of the advantages which were claimed for this machine.

It is the simplest. Claim sustained.

It is the least liable to get out of order. Sustained It is the best made machine; every part being an exact duplicate. Sustained.

It runs the stillest. Sustained.

It runs the saisest. Sustained.

It runs the stillest. Sustained.
It runs the casiest. Sustained.
It runs the fastest. Sustained.
It has the best divice to prevent the wheel running backward. Sustained.
It requires less medhanical skill to operate it.
Sustained.
It requires less time and instruction to learn to use it. Sustained.
It is the most certain and reliable in operation sustained. tution whenever by doing so they can bring the negro a little nearer to equality with white men.—Flem. Dem:

HANGING.—Another man was hung in Richmond, Friday night. His name was R.
L. Byrum. The K. K. K.'s charged him with

on it that was not enterely successful.

Its needle is the shartest. Sustained.

The needle is also straight, and less liable to be broken than one curved. Sustained.

It is beneled, and therefore stronger than one with a small shank. Sustained.

The needle is secured in its place by a patented device, which renders it self-adjusting, so that neither skill nor experience is necessary in setting it.

Sustained. night the rulers of Madison county—the K.

K. K.'s—came and took him out, and; hung him to the limb of the tree in the corner of the court-house yard from which they suspended Searcy some weeks ago. He was found next morning hanging by the neck dead. Upon the lapel of his coat was pinned a five dollar greenback. For shame, good people of Madison We blush to public heads the statch of the same length and the practical tests minute and accurate.

Some spool, make the same length and the same length and the practical tests minute and accurate. Each machine was required to use thread from the same spool, make the stitch of the same length and the practical tests minute and accurate. same spool, make the saitch of the name leagth and perform the test work on the rame piece of goods, with the lines of sewing side by side. The results were all decisive, and in every test in favor of the Wilcox & Gibbs machine.

Its seam has the peculiar advantage of being readly taken out when it is desirable, while it is less liable to rip, in use or wear, than the lock-stitch. Sustained.

Nore—This claim was also very severely tested in the same manner as the last, and with equally positive results—all in favor of the Wilcox & Gibb machine.

The seam is more clastic and stronger than the lock-stitch. Sustained.

The seam is also the most even and heautiful. Sustained.

The seam is always self-fastened, thus avoiding the necessity of a "reversible feed," or any other complicated device for that purpose. Sustained, Its tension is more simple and more easily adjusted. Sustained. It will do a greater variety of work. Sustained The machine is more easily and according that the following of the sustained. In consequence of the shorter-sweep of the needle, there is much less wear of the thread from its vibrating through the needle's eye in the net of sewing. Sustained.

A smaller needle can be used with the same size of thread, which adds to the atrength and beauty of the seam, especially on linen or other hard goods. Sustained.

It has the best hemmer. Sustained. It has the best feeder. Sustained. It has the best feeder. Sustained.

It has the best braider Sustained.

As a family sewing machine, the Wilcox & Gibb is in point of actual merit without a rival. Hun-THREE .- Mrs. Susan Richardson, colored standard machines, and the company has met with woman of this city, was safely delivered on nistory, fifty per cent more having been sold of them

72 West Fourth street, Cincian REFERENCES:

Mrs. Clara Owens,
Rlizs Wadkins,
William Morris,
S A Scely, W B Matthews M B Nesbitt.
Milton Russel.
George Burrows
Joseph Allen, J.E Thompson, Joseph Martin, Annie Yancy,

Coal Alerchants &c. A TTENTION de activate addition

Reduced Shipping Rates. Tog from add as golwol

CHEAP COAL

The undersigned notify shippers of obacco that

SHIPPING TOBACCO

AND OTHER

PRODUCE,

and are prepared to ship at lower rates than a

STORAGE AT THE

MOST REASONABLE RATES WE HAVE ALSO REDUCED THE

PRICE OF COAL which we will sell at 10 cents in the yard or at 1 cents delivered in the city. Parties desiring to make chipments or to purchase coal, will find it to their advantage to deal with POGUE, DUKE & CO. COME TO STAY

Thompson & Piles

HAVE OPENED A NEW

COAL YARD

Bituminous Coal. Orders left at C. L STANTON'S Book store will

and the Caborea &c.

CAN BE MADE "The Congress aball have pow

PURCHASING YOUR Cigars and Tobacco rest side to a mod ashow a the

above of visuality N. SHAFER. -hadra MARKET STREET, all all the all MAYSVILLE KY

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 67 THOUPITOULAS STREET.

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Solicit Consignments of all kinds of Western Pro-Refer to Prance, Wallingson & Co., Bankers laysville, Ky.

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Family Grocery and Feed Store ! BY

Julius Culbertson,

UTTON ST., . . . . . . MAYSVILLE, KY Hay, oat, short, corns, &c., sold reasonably for CASH. Butter, cheese, game, poultry, eggs, and il kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE

ought at market price. decl4 '69, watw COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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FORWARDING & COMMISSION

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TO MERCHANTS AND CONSUM-HARDWARE.

CUTLERY, SADDLERY, DOUBLE AND SINGLE SHOT OUNS

AMMUNITION, (all klade.)

Rifles and Pistols Our stock of

COACH TRIMMINGS, COACH WOOD

WORK, SPRINGS AND AXLES, AND SADDLERY, s now full and complete. We invite any persons valting any goods in the above lines to give us a sall and examine goods and prices. We are dease-nined to sell goods as low as any house in the West.

OWENS BARKLEY. FERMS CASH. TO MERCHANTS.

BOOTS, SHOES, AND HATS,

(Direct from the Factories.) We have just been receiving the LARGEST STOCK

of Boots, Shoes and Hats, ever before in this mar-tet. All our goods are from the VERY BEST NEW ENGLAND FACTORIES. Coburn & Claffin's best Boots. Allen & Flogg's Boots & Brogans. Batchelder's Boots and Brogans. Loring's Boots and Brogans. A. J. White's celebrated Women's and Children's

Francis Dane's colebrated Women's and Chilen's Shoes and Brogans. Boyd & Corey's celebrated Women's and Chil-John Hart & Co.'s celebrated Women's and Chil-Kimball's celebrated Wemen's and Misses' Shoes and all other A L brands of calf, hip and merces

Our Hat stock is large, comprising Fur, Brusha and Men's and Boys' Wool Hats, made to order. OWENS & BARKLDY.

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Attorney at Law. EXAMINER FOR MASON COUNTY. OFFICE-No. 10, Court Str. Will attend to all business entrusted to his care in Mason and adjoining counties. Collections made with promptness and moderate charges.

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WADSWORTH & LER, JAMES A. LEE JE H. WADSWORTH.

ATTORNEYS AT GAW. MAYSFILLE

Yours, truly, M. C. TAYLOR. FRON CAPT. J. M. FIDDLER.

LEBANON, KY., Feb. 21, 1870. Cot. A. G. hodges, Frankfort, Ky? DEAR SIR: Those colored men who called a convention here for to-morrow desire, in order to prevent conflict, to make a statement of their intentions to some prominent colored man of the State convention, that he may explain and prevent any action in regard to this district which would be disastrous to the united action of its colored citizens. They ask me to write to you and request you to turn over the letter to some delegate.

The meeting to-morrow proposes: 1st. To organize a district committee upon the plan adopted by the State Republican 2 To organize each county through this

34. To co-operate with the Republican Executive Committee of the district in all meas ares necessary for the success of the Republi-

4th. To issue an address to the colored peo ple of the district. 5th. Pass such resolutions as may occur to them to be right and proper.

They have assurance that at least eleven counties will be represented. In addition, seven counties from the Seventh district will will be a success.

They desire it also to be said that if they had known that the State Convention would have been called at any time soon they would not have issued their call. They are a unit in wishing success to the State convention. Your obedient servant,
JAMES M. FIDDLES.

PROM PETER H. CLARK. CINCINNATI, Feb. 11, 1870.

HENRY MARRS, Esq :

Sin: I somewhat tardily, but gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the invitation which you give me to attend the convention which meets in Frankfort on the 23d inst. I hoped until to-day that I might arrange to be with you, but find that I cannot.

Let your utterance be manly, yet not vice The American citizen, armed with the to cringe nor abuse. State clearly what you then vote steadily with the party which gives you that want. Excuse me if I state some of the things

which I think you need.
You need that the Union, ever glorious and ever blessed, shall be maintained. For years "the Union" was the rallying cry of our enemies, by which I mean the enemies of "The Union" was the rallying cry of the hosts which overthrew the rebelliand slavery. The weapon was thrown away which had made slavery strong; its loss made slavery weak. Slavery perished and we are We can then inscribe on our bearts "The Union and Liberty, one and inseperable now and forever.

You need to teach the aristocrats who have heretofore governed your State that Republi-can laws are for the benefit of the many, not

You need to teach the poor whites of Kentucky that your interests and theirs are iden-That which degrades the black laborer degrades the white one. You need schools, scattered so thickly over

the State that the traveler shall never be outr of the sound of the schoolmaster's bell. You need the ballot. I accord all due praise to the viva voce method of voting prevalent in

your State. It is open, manly and leaves little chance for treacherous combinations; but 'tis only by the ballot that the poor man I might extend my list, but will not. Ac-

cept my thanks for the honor you have done. and believe me to be sincerely your wellwisher in the work you have undertaken. PETER H. CLARK.

LOUISVILLE, FEB. 23, 1870. H. H. TRUMBO, Esq., Secretary, &c:

DEAR SIR-Your invitation to be present and participate in the proceedings of the first convention of colored men, as citizens of the great republic, has been before me for severmoment, hoping that I would be able to be with you. I find, at the last moment, that I

people right.

Day has broke, the sun shines, liberty is limbs of our people.

" Praise God from whom all blessings flow," I trust the convention will issue a firm, manly, yet temperate declaration of principles. Shun everything that will have a tenthe interest of each is identical; the issue is progressive Republicanism against the narrow, selfish, proscriptive principles of the bogus Democratic party. Can colored men affiliate with that party? Never! It has locked the school house door against the admission of our children; beat it down with your votes. It has chained our manhood down to the rock of prejudice; snap the link we clip the following as the most noticewith your votes. It has torn the bandage from the eyes of justice, so that it may discriminate against us as a class, bind it on

Yours, truly, Horace Morris. The convention adjourned Thursday evening after a session of two days, and the memparties in the evening, and the utmost grati- to authorise the issue of new legal fication at the harmony and unanimity of the proceedings was felt by the members and issue.

WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE

MAYSVILLE, KY., MARCH 2, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY THOMAS M. GREEN. TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE Office on Necond street, between Court and Market.

the negro convention held in Frankfort last week was in its bearings an important one, we deem no apology is needed for let-ting our readers see what the negroes are doing and thinking. We publish the proceedings in full to the exclusion of other

THE DECISION ON LEGAL TENDER.

Chase, that money due upon contracts made before the passage of the legal tender act must be paid in gold or its equiva-lent, we learn from the N. Y. World, has al-ready been cited as a precedent. In an action for the foreolosure of a mortgage executed in 1857, which was tried in the der act must be paid in gold or its equivacourt of Brooklyn, Tuesday, Justice Pratt and their aversion of every thing that grew decided that both principal and interest must be paid in gold. As a matter of course, this decision will hereafter be followed in all similar actions. Whether the same rule applies to actions brought by an assignee who has purchased a mortgage for a consideration paid in currency, with the understanding that he could collect clare that Congress shall have power to enboth principal and interest only in curren- force by appropriate legislation the proviscy, remains to be seen.

Mr. HARCOURT, of the Kentucky Leg. clare that "The Congress shall have powislature, is under the impression that er to enforce this article by appropriate GEORGE WASHINGTON was the first rebel, legislation," says the New York Democrat. and the Kentucky Legislature have plac- The body of the amendment in either case ed his assertion to that effect upon the is simply a wooden horse; but this provi-Journal of the House. Sacred history, on sion is an army of Greeks in its belly, for the other hand, tells us that the first rebit gives Congress authority to invade a either city. The Feaman says: erts by being kicked out of Heaven for ments; and recent experience shows that receisting the Central Power.

State at its pleasure, to inferce the amendwe are free to say that we are oppose
to these legislature to these legislature to these legislature to these made by our Legislature to el was the Devil, and he got his just dez- State at its pleasure, to inforce the amend-

years old and over, of both sexes, vix:

Carter ... Fleming. Johnson .. Lewis ... Mason ... Magoffin .. Morgan ... Pike Powell ... Rowan ..

The above figures are taken from Auditor's Report for 1869, but unquestionably the number is not accurately stated. There was a capitation tax levied upon the male negroes of this county for the support of negro paupers, including those only who were twenty-one years and over, and the number thus assessed was 570. Even this figure is rather below than above send citizens. I have no doubt the meeting the actual number in the county, and it would not be hazarding much to say that the number of negroes in Mason who will be entitled to vote under the Fifteenth Amendment will be nearly or quite 700. It will be observed that the whole number of negroes of both sexes, eighteen years old and over, recorded in Fleming county is only 176; but we know that the number in Flemingsburg alone is so great that it was apprehended they would be able to control the elections for local officers, and the town charter was therefore altered so that an election might be held in anticipation of the declaration of the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment and the officers right compelling ballot, has neither reason to be elected are to hold their places for several years. It is safe to estimate the number of negroes who will be voters in this District as quite 2,000. But should the last one of them vote for the Radical candidates, which they may do at the first election, the Democrats will still have a clear majority of fully 1,000. If any Radical, therefore, has calculated on an easy onquest in this District, after the ratification of the Amendment and by aid of the negro vote, the rosult will probably demoustrate that he has counted without his host. With a candidate capable of draw. ing around him all the elements of opposition to aggressive and oppressive radicalism in this District the above figures may be very largely increased. But still it would unquestionably be imprudent to life. place in nomination any man who is personally offensive to any very considerable portion of those who ordinarily vote the Democratic ticket, as in a heated race we ciliation should prevail among the people, has a chance to vote unawed by the frowns and that while efforts to harmonise should ridge, of Iowa in the House of Representabe made all courses tending to aggravate, tives. imbitter and estrange should cease. We invoke the aid of the Democratic press in an effort to promote unity and cordial concert of action among all the opponents of radicalism.

The State Convention of the Republicans of Indiana was held in Indianapolis I have delayed answering until this on Tuesday last. Especial enthusiam was manifested when the Rev. Mr. WATROJE, cannot be present. I regret this, for I would a colored delegate, was selected as one of like to contribute my mite in starting the | the Vice Presidente and took his seat upon the stand, while the band played OLD universal. Chains no longer clank upon the John Brown. Major John D. Evans was nominated for Auditor; Max Hopv-MAN for Secretary of State ; B. C. Hobbs, for Superintendent of Public Instruction: General MILROY, the hero of Winchester, dency to raise animosity There is no war for State Treasury; RAY, GREGORY, and betwixt the white man and the colored man; Elliott for Supreme Judges; and TRUS-LER for Attorney General. The resolutions express particular thanks for pegro suffrage, endorse Gen. GBANT's administration, and all the devilment done under the general head of reconstruction. Sonator MORTON then made a speech from which

able feature, viz : In the decision rendered at Washington again with your votes. Vote as the "boys in blue" fought—for God and our native land. decided that the law making the United States notes a legal tender, was unconstitu tional and void, as to all contracts made be fore its passage; that all bonds and debts of whatsoever kind, made before the 25th of February, 1862, could be paid only in gold, it State. Speeches were delivered by several feet of the decision is, that if Congress were notes, they could not be made applicable to the payment of any debt created before their issue. Thus, legal tender notes issued in 1870 could not be made applicable to debts created in 1869, and could not be used in th payment of the National debt, as recommend by the Democratic politicians in Indiana So that the theory of paying the National debt by the issue of new currency, which is never to be redeemed, however lovely in itself, must be abandoned.

The argument of Chief Justice Chase went to show that the Legal-tender Act was unconstitutional in all respects, but the majority of the Court confined the decision to con-We have no negro subscribers, but as tracts made before the passage of the law. While I do not approve of this decision, as I had never doubted that the Tegal-tender Act piles of rabbish with which the Democratic party were endeavoring to obstruct the vision the people. And as it was made by the Democratic members of that tribunal which the Democracy hold in such supreme regard, they can not complain that it is a Republi-can outrage committed for the benefit of

The recent decision of Chief Justice bloated bondholders.

The decision of the Supreme Court, if not hereafter overruled, has substantially settled the question of the emission of any more leout of the war,

THE NEXT TROUBLE. It is becoming evident that the really important features of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments are the insignificant little lines at the end of the first which deions of this article, and the two similar lines at the end of the other which de-

wide of the mark. Nevertheless we present below the number of negroes in the States which voted against the amendment, several counties of this District, eighteen such as New York, Kentucky, and California-the two last named, particularlythe popular feeling against negro and Chinese suffrage will be so strong as to lead 176 to a disregard of both the amendment and the law made to enforce it. What is the result? Clearly an armed expedition into the non-complying States, under the command of TERRY or REYNOLDS, and the commencement of a new phase of reconstruction whose ending no one can foresee. In some cases, the State officers of election will either refuse to accept the ballots of negroes and Chinese, or else to serve. The congressional remedy for the first contingency will be the presence of a file of federal bayonets at the voting precinct to enforce the acceptance of the offensive ballots; the remedy in the other will be every State election that is necessary. The judges of election are now State officers, sworn to obey the laws of their respective States. They will therefore have the unpleasant alternative presented them of disobeying either the law of their State or the law of Congress and of incurring a penalty difficulty they will most probably refuse; to meet this contingency Congress will have to go one step farther, and, in addition to its general election law for all the States, assume to appoint, or authorize the President to appoint judges or clerks

of election for every voting precinct in the And even this would not end the trouble, for such cases would be constantly raising; the Republican party would carry the elections in a few counties in Kentucky or California, by the aid of negro or Chinese votes: the seats of the members of the Legislature thus chosen would be contested by the defeated Democratic candidates; and the legislative body before which the trial came being guided and governed by the State law, would decide the colored votes illegal, and award the seats to the Democratic claimants. How Congress would meet that conjecture we do not at present intend to conjecture. Traced to this point the matter is attended with infinite and bewildering troubles; and if the intractable States should continue to evade the enforcing laws passed by Congress, the contest would end, either in the defeat of Congress or the absolute humiliation of the States; and the obtrusion of the fed-

INCREASE OF CURENCY.

Congress on last Monday rested for moment from its reconstruction infamies would have no votes to cast off. It is of and gave a brief thought to the necessities the first importance that a spirit of con of commerce and trade. The following resolution was introduced by Mr. Lough-

Resolved, That in the opinion of the House the business interests of the country require an increase in the volume of circulating currency, and the Committee on Banking and Currency are instructed to report to the House at as early a day as practicable a bill

Mr. GARFIELD, (rep.) of Obio, inqu Committee on Banking and Currency.

well that it would be. Mr. GARFIELD hoped the previous question would not be seconded.

Mr. Ingensoll hoped that it would be, and that the house would vote directly on the question-whether the country was to question was seconded by a vote of 108 to

The resolution was then adopted-year 110, nays 73, as follows:-

9	Yeas-I10.						
r	Adams,	Dookery.	Lawsence.	Sheldon.			
1	Allison.	Dickinson.	Logan,	Sherrod.			
•	Armstron	g. Doz.	Loughridge				
-	Asper,	Dyor.	Marehall.	Smith.			
7	Ayer. Beatty.	Kidridge, Farnsworth	Maynard. McCarthey.	Smyth, Stevenson,			
н	Bock,	Ferry,	M'Cormick,	Stokes.			
	Benjamin	. Filkelnburg	McCrary.	Stoughton,			
1	Bennett,	Gibson,	McKenzie.	Strader.			
ı	Bingham,	Golliaday,	McNeely.	Strickland,			
	Boles,	Hamill,	Moore,	Swann,			
•	Booker,	Hamilton,	Moore,	Taffe.			
-	Buck.	Hawkins,	Morgan,	Trimble.			
	Buckley,	Hawley,	Mungen, Nibtack,	Tyner, Van Horn,			
f	Burt,	Hoaton,	Orth,	Van Trump			
7	Butler,	Hedin,	Packard.	Van Wyok,			
	Butler.	Hoge.	Packer.	Voorbees.			
	Cake,	Holman,	Paine.	Welker,			
1	Clarke,	lagersoli,	Palmer,	Wells,			
1	Cobb.	Jones,	Pomeroy,	Whittemore			
)	Cook,	Johnson,	Prosser, Rice,	Wilkinson, Williams,			
	Conger,	Judd.	Rogers,	Wilson,			
	Crebs.	Julian,	Roots,	Wilson.			
	Callom.	Korr,	Schenck,	Witcher.			
	Dewoose,	Knott,	Shanks,	Wood,			
1	Dickey,	Lash.					
	Nays-78.						
	Ambier,		Ketcham	Schofield			
ч	Ames			Slecum Smith			
Н	Arnell	Duval Ferriss		Stark weathe			
	Banks			Stevens			
	Barnum	Fitch		Strong			
ы	Beaman	Garfield	Morrell	Fanner			
3	Benton	Getz	Myers	Tillman .			
	Bird	Gilfilian (	Neill 2	ownsend.			
1	Biair	Haight		Twiche l			
	Brooks	Haldeman I	Platt 1	Ward			
-	Buffington		Poland	Washburn			
П	Burchard		Randali	Washburn			
	Calkin	Hotohkies I	Leading	Wheeler			
V	Cossna		Loeves	Willard			
	Charchill	Kelly,	Sargent, V	Winans, Woodward.			
ı	Cowles	Kellogg 1	Sawyer V	woosward.			
1	COL	O'M Albert					
-							

decided that Congress cannot establish police regulations within the States. Applying the principle of the decision to the Civil Rights Bill, and it is clearly unconstitutional. It may be held, however, that the second clause of the Thirteenth If the colored people observe the same propower to establish police regulations within the States so far as may be approwithin the States so far as may be appro-priate to secure the negroes in the civil will prove valuable to them; but, if at the rights guaranteed by the first clause of the same Amendment.

The editor or the Frankfort Yeoman has the hardihood to publish the aubjoined paragraph in relation to the excursion of the assembled wisdom to Louisville and Cincinnati. The editor did not so intend it, but there is something about the paragraph that irresistibly brings back to our mind a ludicrous and mortifying scene at Pike's Opera House, in which an eminent official from Kentucky was not one of the least prominent figures. Of course, no one believes that the vote of any member of the Legislature can be influenced by Louisyille or Cincinnati whisky, or by anything else owned by individuals in

The Auditor's Report of statistics is not it does not retire till it has done a great Ohio just before the war, and the contivialisalways reliable, and those who base upon it their estimate of the negro vote in this Distance, it will pass a specific In the first place, it will pass a specific It was a spree, and nothing else, magnified in sion upon which the General Assembly embarked yesterday, will, we fear, be but little We hope uot; and if it proves to the contrary, shall be glad to record the fact. It is to be regretted that the inauguration of the Louisville Bridge could not have been post-poned until after the Legislature adjourned or at least until the pending Southern Rail-road Bill was disposed of. Then the visit would have been a tribute to the triumph of genius in the completion and execution of great work of skill, to which its magnitude and commercial importance entitle it. We regret that this, which is the only object worthy of the consideration of the General As-sembly, should have become so connected with pending legislative business as to make the most meritorious the subordinate consid-The acceptance of the invitations of the Ohio cities, while they could not have been well declined, gives to the whole affair the aspect of a great electioneering scheme on the part of rivals for legislative favor. Our duty as a journalist requires that we should not conceal the fact. We think the We think the affair has taken an unfortunate turn, and the only way the Legislature can redeem itself is the appointment of federal officers to hold by the observance during their absence of the most rigid propriety on the part of every member of that body.

> The editor of the Owingsville Inquirer, evidently a traitor in the Democratic camp. The proof of it is in the following paragraph which we clip from his paper on one side or the other. To avoid this and to which we call the attention of the editor of the Bulletin: We are surprised at an article of the Clark

County Democrat, of the 10th instant, headed "J. Stoddard Johnson." The Democrat eulogizes Colonel Johnson as being a gentleman in every sense, a nephew of Albert Sydney Johnson, the son-in-law of Col. Geo. Johnson, a brave and gallant ex-Confederate him-self, and the Chief of Breckinridge's Staff, &c. While we admit that Colonel Johnson is a gentleman in every sense of the word and all that the Democrat has said about him, still he don't tell us why he should have been elected to as insignificant an office as keeper of the penitentiary. If we understand from the article in question, that he was entitled to the office from the fact that he was an ex-Confederate and Chief of Breckinridge's Staff, then we are compelled to dissent from the views of the Democrat. We Democrats have no such tenet in our confession of faith, and if this was the ground upon which Mr. Johnson made the race we are rejoiced that he was defeated. And the sooner the Democratic party ignores such tests of Democracy, the better it will be for our party both State and national. will never support a man for any office who bases his claims upon the fact that he was an ex-Confederate, and fought four long years for the lost cause. While we will never make it an objection, we will nover make it a merit

One THEO. S. GREENER has written a letter to Governor STEVENSON requesting his interference in the case of several prisoners confined in the Kentucky State prison for assisting in running off slaves, and eral authority in the minutest affair of who have still ten years to serve. As the offense for which these men have suffered has no longer a legal existence, and no SALT. object save that of mere retributive vengeance can be effected by their longer incarceration, it would seem to present a case really justifying executive clemency. Certainly a pardon in these cases would be more justifiable than those the Governor occasionally issues to abortionists.

THE statement concerning the family of General Sam Houston, given upon authority of the Falls county Pioneer, wherein it is said that Mrs. Houston and her two daughters, increasing the currency to the amount at least fifty million dollars. living in a condition by no means comfortable, is incorrect. Mrs. Houston died of yellow whether if the previous question where fever in the fall of 1867, and, of the four seconded it would not be in the order to daughters, two are married and two are livto move to refer the resolution to the with the oldest married sister at Georgetown the youngest of whom is eighteen. Their Mr. INGERSOLL, (rep.) of Ill., remarked | means of being "comfortable" is about one that the gentleman from Ohio knew very hundred thousand dollars, at which the estate was valued when the General died.

The Negro Convention,

The great event, which has been looked for ward to by the darkies hereabouts with interest for some time, took place yesterday, in the question—whether the country was to have more money or not. The previous Major Hall. The trains during the day question was seconded by a vote of 108 to brought the delegates from various parts of the State, and there was quite an increase of

the sable element on the street. The deliberation of the convention which we believe, sat most of the day, and is to continue to day if not longer, were characterized with good order, and several speeches were delivered of considerable oratorical merit. One delegate from Louisville, in the exuberance of his joy at the prospective promulga-tion of the Fifteenth amendment, was peculiarly hifalutin, and expressed himself thusly "The sunlight of Heaven has dawned upon our noble race; it will be hereafter with the whites as with the Indian; they will have to leave this country before the civilizing march of our people, and go to the Western wilds beyond the Mississippi, surrender this glori-ous republic as a heritage to our race." The speech was more in the nature of rhetorical hyperbole than as intended to convey any threat of extermination to the pale faces. Our neighbor of the Commonwealth was made to feel the vanity of human pride in the occurrence of the following incident: During a pause in the speaking, a reverend darkey from Louisville proposed to take sub-scribers for the Cincinnati Gazette, as a paper which had always favored the cause of the negroes, when Henry Samuels, of barbershop-fame in this city, ventured to put in a word for the Commonwealth, which he commended as an excellent paper, of the true faith, and also the oldest paper in the State; all of which he took occasion to say was without the solicitation of the proprietors of the paper, and merely from his friendship for them. The Gazetts drummer was not dis-posed to yield the point to his friend, and demarred to the statement that the Common wealth was the oldest and most widely cir-culated paper in the State, since he had been in Kentucky thirty years and had never heard

On Monday, 21st instant, in the case of the United States vs. Henry C. Dewitt, the Supreme Court of the United States whose votes they are anxious to bargain for There is a good deal of coquetting on the sly, and there is evidently some attempt to make political capital, as we noted a good many white Radicals from abroad; but they all had some excuse to offer for their presence, and denied being attracted by the convention. day, and steer clear of the trickery of the Radical sharpers, who wish to manipulate outset, they permit themselves to be made mere puppets, to be worked by mere schemers behind the scenes they will live to regret it.—

> MARRIED SIDWELL-JENKINS-February Ed. 1670, at the residence of S. M. Worthington, by Elder W. T. Nallee, Mr. John T. Sidwell and Mrs. Bettie Jenkins, all of Mason county, Ky.
>
> WALTON-MOSS-On the 16th inst., by Bld.
> J. C. Walden, Mr. John M. Walton, of Germantown, to Miss Carrie H. Moss, near Melena, Mason County, Kentucky. CROSBY—GRATZ—On the 15th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. M. Shipman, Captain Pierce Croaby, U. S. A., to Mirriam, daughter of Benj. train. Esq., of Lex-BADGER-BAIRD-At the residence of the bride's fater, in Bethel, Bath county, kentuky on the 18th instant, by the Rev. J. T. Leonard, Mr. David L. Badger to Miss Lissie Baird, all of Bath county,
> GARNER-BARROW-On the 15th instant at the residence of the bride's grandfather, by Rev. D. M. Cooper, Mr. Fielding Garner to Miss Linnie Barrow, all of M signmest county.
> GLOVEP-SHROOK-On the 17th inst., at the Methodist Charon in Mr. Sterling, by Rev. D. M. Gooper, Mr. J. Matt. Glover to Miss Sallie B. Shrock, all of Montgomery county.

GRUNDY—In Lebagon, Ky., on Wednesday.

23d, inst., Elizabeth C. Grundy, daughter of the
late Doctor R. C. Grundy, in the 22nd year of her
age. Her remains will reach here this evening.
Her furneral will take place from the Presbyterian
church to-morrow, (Sunday) at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Services by Rev. G. M. McCampbell.

McHENRY-At Hartford, Ky., on the 17th inst., of brain fever, Martin D. McHenry, oldest son of Henry D. McHenry, in the 11th year of his age. TAYLOR—February 9th, 1870 near Willowville, Elermont county, Ohio, of consumption, Mercy Jane Taylor, formerly a resident of this city, in the 3th year of her age. COBRUN-Died in Germantown, Mason county, Saturday morning, Februare, 19th, 1870, in full hope of a glorious immortality beyond the grave, Mrs. E. M. Coburn, wife of Mr. John A Coburn, in the 54th year of her age.

POWLING.—In Nicholas county, Ky., Pebruary th, 1870, Major John O. Powling, formerly of this CALAHAN.—Feb. 17, 1870, at the residence of her parents near this city, Miss Julia Calahan, in the 27th year of her age.

TABB.—At the residence of W. W. Baldwin, on Monday evening last, Mrs. Lyda Tabb, in the 78th year of her age. DIMMITT.—On the 10th instanc, at the residence of Mr. Chas. Dimmitt, James Marshall, son of the late Dr. A. and Fannie M. Dimmitt, in the Sth year of her age. So fades the lovely, blooming flower, Frail, smiling solace of an hour; So soon our transleat comforts fly, And pleasure only blooms to die."

CINCINNATI MARKET, [Corrected every other day.]

BBESWAX-Prime yellow per1b... BRANS. Choice navy...... BUTTER BAGGING Kentucky, 21b... COTTON-Middling 49(942 Rope, per 1b. Extra star car, per lb... Parafine per lb.... COPPER Choice Rio, per lb .. CHEES Factory, per lb .. 18@18% EGGS-Shippers count, per dozen ..... 25(9.26 FISH--Mackerel, No. 1 per bbl ...... FEATHERS, Live geese, prime to choice 1b 70@75 HEMP Double Dressed Ky., per lb... 12%613 Tight pressed, per tun ...... ...\$15@16 HOGS. Medium to beavy averages ... 9 69.1 MOLASSES.

New Orleans, per gallon.

Extra golden agrup, per gal.

MESS PORK,

Prime city...... Sugar cured, canvassed, per 1b. 20(32) Prime city per lb. 16%

Clover, per lb.
Timothy, per bush
Flax, per bush
Homp, per lb.
Canary, per lb.
Mustard, per lb
Red top, 14 lb per bush
Orchard 14 lb per bush Kanawha, per bbi. 

TIRGINIA LEAF. Lugs, per pound...... Medium leaf, per lb... Pine leaf, per lb...... Fine leaf, per lb.

MEN KENTUCKY LEAF.

Trash, per lb.

Luga, per lb.

Good leaf, per lb.

Fine leaf, per lb.

Selections, bright, per lb.

MANDYACTURED.

10°, ½°s, and ½°s, dark.

Damaged.

Cert and Bry Nacking. at and Dry Smoking...

Mayaville Markets. CORRECTED RIEBY OTHER DAY BY H. GRAY & GO. Common to choice per 1b. SUGAR New Orleans, per lb... Porto Rico, per lb....

MOLASSES ... \$1.00 We quote at. 10125 1 20

WHEAT. GRAIN SPECIAL NOTICES.

SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES. ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN, on Single and Wedded Lifte-the dangers of Celibacy, and the joys of true Marriage, -with sanitary aid for those who are in any way unfitted for matrimonial happiness. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE LADIES' SORGAIS CLUB, of New York recently changed their discussions from woman's suffrage to hair preparations and Pimple Banishers. They declared that where nature had not endowed them with beauty, it was their right-yea, their duty-to seek it where they could. So they all vot-ed that Magnolia Balm overcome Salicwness, Rough Skin and Ringmarks, and gave to the comflexion a most distingue [Scrosian] and marble like appearance (dangerous to men, no doubt); and that Lyon's Kathairon made the Hair grow thick, soft and awful pretty, and moreover prevented it from turning gray. If the proprietor of these articles did not send the sisters an invoice, they are not

TRRITTABLE INVALIDS .- Indigestion not only ef-

octs the physical health but the dispositions and

smart.

tempers of its victims. The dyspeptic becomes, teo, in a measure demoralised by his sufferings. He is subject to fits of irritation, sullenness, or despair as the case may be. A preternatural sensitiveness which he cannot control, leads him to miscenstrue the words and acts of those around him, and his ntercourse even with those nearest and dearest to him is not unfrequently marked by exhibitions of testiness foreign to his real nature. These are the mental phenomena of the disease, for which the invalid cannot be justly held responsible, but they casion much household discomfort. It is to the interest of the home circle, it is essential to family harmony as well as to the rescue of the principal ufferer from a state not far removed from incipient sanity, that these symptoms of mental distur bance be promptly removed. This can only be don bance be promptly removed. This can only be done
by removing their physical cause, a derangement of
the functions of the stomach and its allied viscora,
the liver and the bowels. Upon these three important organs Hostetter's Stomach Bitters act simultaneously, producing a thorough and salutary
change in their condition. The vegetable ingredients of which the preparation is composed are
of a removating, regulating, and alterative character and the stimulant which lends activity to their
remedial virtues is the purest and best that can be
extracted from the most wholesome of all coreals,
vis : sound rye. No dyspeptic can take this genial
restorative for a single week without experiencing
a notable improvement in his general health. Not
only will his bodily sufferings abate from day to
day, but his mind will recover rapidly from his restlesaness and irritability, and this happy change will
manifest itself in his demeaner to all around him.

LOSS OF MANHOOD or Impotence, resulting rom the follies of youth or other surses, young from the follow of youth or other surses, young, middle aged or even old men, permanently restored to manly visor by the sure and only known remedies, to be had, at the Western Medical office, 137, Syeamore street, Cincinnett, Ohio. Send stamp for circular, Famale disorders speedily oured. Medicine by mail. Recent cases of Private disease enred in thice days. No charge until cured. All confidential. Board and nursing furnished. Our. Famale Menthly Periodical remedy sets in M. hours. Price 26. SPECIAL NOTICES

MRS. M. A. BINDER'S, 1101 N. W. Corner Bleventh and Chestnut ats., iladelphia, Pa. Old-established and only Reliable Paper Pattern, Dress and Cloak Making

Emporium. Spring Opening of Paper Patterns March 1st 1870. Mrs. Binder's recent visit to Paris, enables her to receive Fashions, Trimmings and Fancy ods superior to any thing in this country. Sets of Patterns for Merchants and Dress-makers now ready. DRESSES and CLOAKS made in 24 hours Trimmings, Laces, Gloves, Ribbons, Jewelry, Pans and Embroideries. Goffering Machine for Sale. Goods sent by Express to all parts of the Union.

New Advertisments

NOTICE

TO BAILROAD TAX PAYERS. All persons holding receipts by

PURCHASE AND Recommendation of the subscription by Mason county to the Maysville & Lexington Railroad, Northern Division, are requested to present them to the undersigned at the County Court Clerk's Office, that the same may be registered in the names of the bolders, and Stock Certificates obtained for the same.

George W. Sulser, George W. Sulser, Railroad Commissioner, Wit. PURCHASE AND ASSIGNMENT.

MOAL.

HANGING ROCK

COAL WORKS, Will fill orders for their Coal, delivered a ges of the purchaser, at seven cents per bu

Address, MEANS, KYLE & Co... Hanging Rock, O.

REMOVAL.

feb2w6m

SIMON N. MEYER

see to his trade and the public generall has temporarily removed his JEWELR that he has temporarily removed his JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT, to the House, on Second Street, adjoining STANTON'S BOOK STORE where he will be pleased to see all customers, until his new House is ready for occupancy.

N. MEYER 2d St., Maysville, Ky. feb.17-2mo.

TOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OFFICE MAYS. & LEX. R. R., NOR. DIV. MAYSVILLE, KY., Feb. 8, 1899.

The NINTH CALL of 5 percent, on all private abscription of stock is now due. Please call at the an bacription of the same.

By order of the Board of Directors.

HENRY PELHAM, Sec'y-& Treas

Planing Mill. NEW FIRM.

& DIMMITT. D. E. ROBERTS. H. H. COLLINS E. DIMMITT & COMPANY,

[Successors to Chase, Dimmitt & Co.]

RENTUCKY

2 25 PLANING AND FLOORING MILL

> DOORS, SASH and BLIND FACTORY.

> DIMMITT & CO.,

MANUFACTUBERS OF ALL KINDS

BUILDING MATERIAL,

SHINGLES, FENCE POSTS, PALINGS, LA MOULDINGS,

Pine and Poplar Lumber, PLANED AND ROUGH.

orner 2nd & Poplar Sts., (5th Ward, MAYSVILLE, KY.

GOOD DRY, PLANED PLOORING at \$3 50 per Hum dred. july15w Atw Insurance

SOUTHERN MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. OF RENTUCKY.

OFFICE-Merchants' Bank Building, Main st., between Fifth and Sixth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Accumulated Capital - - \$407,282 86

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. J. H. Lindenberger John B. Smith, W. C. Hite, James B. Wilder, Geo. W. Norton. J. Lawrence Smith, W. F. Barret, Gee, C. Bunter, Geo. W. Morris, Thos. L. Barret, L. T. Thustin,

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General Agent; address, Louisville THROCKMORTON FORMAN, Agent. Maysville, Ky.

Stationaen. HOLIDAY TRADE,

JAMES SMITH desires to call the attention of purchasers to his large and elegant stock of books and fancy stationers, consisting of

TOYS AND JUNENILE BOOKS, ILLUS TRATED PRESENTATION BOOKS, Poetical and Miscellaneous Books, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, and

Fancy Stationery, writing desks, tourist cases, secretaries' portfolios, work, handkerchief and glove boxes, portemonnaies, backgammon boards and games.

The entire stock will be found one of the largest and best ever offered in this market.

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Marble Dorks MAYSVILLE MARBLE WORKS H. GILMORE. Second street.

JAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

New Advertisements.

FISH & HATCH.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERN

MENT SECURITIES.

No. 5 NA-SAU STREET, NEW YORK,

February 15th, 1870.

The remarkable success which attended our nego ations of the Loans of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAIL-OAD COMPANY and the WESTERN PACIFIC RAIL-ROAD COUPANY, and the nonplarity and credit which hese Loans have maintained in the markets, both First Morigage Bonds of wisely located and honrably managed Ruilroads are promptly recognized and readily taken as the most suitable, safe, and advantageous form of investment, yielding a more liberal income than can beconfee he derived from

levernment Bonds, and available to take their Assured that, in the selection and negotiation of suerior Railroad Loans, we are meeting a great pubc want and rendering a valuable service-both to he holders of Capital and to those great National rorks of internal improvement whose intrinsic erit and substantial character entitle them to the ise of Capital and the confidence of investors-we low offer with special confidence and satis action

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

HESAPELEE AND OBIO BALLEGAD COMPANY. The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, connecting the

Atlantic coast and the magnificent harbors of the Chesapeake Bay with the Ohio River at a point of reliable navigation, and thus, with the entire Ruitoad system and water transportation of the great West and Southwest, forms the additional East and West Trank Line, so imperatively demanded for the accommodation of the immense and rapidly growing transportation between the Atlantic seaboard and Europe on the one hand, and the great producing regions of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys on the other.

The importance of this Road as a new outlet from the West to the sea magnifica t into one of national consequence, and insures to it an extensive through traffic from the day of its completion; while, in the detelopment of the extensive agricultural and mineral resources of Virsinia and West Virginia, it possesses, along its own line, the elements of a large and profitable

Thus the great interests, both general and local, which demand the completion of the CHESADEKE AND OHIO RAILROAD to the Obio River, afford the surest guarantee of its success and value, and resider is the most important and substantial Railroad enterprise now in progress in finim Centent Cart

Its superjority as an East and West route, and he promise of an immense and profitable trade awaiting its completion, have drawn to it the attention and co-operation of prominent Capitalists and Railroad men of this City of sound judgment and known integrily, whose connection with that West Virginia, Insures an energetic, banorable and successful management.

The road is completed and in operation from Richmong to the colebrated White Sulphur Springs of West Virginia, 227 miles, and there remain bot ed, to carry it to the proposed terminus on the Onio river at, or near the mouth of the Big Sandy river, 50 miles above Cincinnati, and 350 miles below Pittsburg. -

Lines are now projected or in progress through thio and Kentucky to this point, which will connect the Chesapenke and Obio with theen tire Railroad systems of the West and-Southwest, and with the Pacific Railroad. Its valuable franchises and superior advantage vill place the CHESEAPEARE AND SHIR RAILROAD COMPANY among the richest and most powerful and trustworthy corporations of the country :and there exists a present value, in com pleted road and work done, equal to the entire amount of the mortgage.

The details of the Loan have been arranged with pecial reference to the wants of all classes of inesters, and combine the various features of couenience, safety, and protection against loss or The Bonds are in denominations of

\$1000, \$500, and \$100, They will be issued as Coupon Bonds, payable to over, and may be held in that form; or The Bonds may be registered in the name of the bearer attached, the principal being then transfer

able on the books of the Company, unless reassigned to bearer; or The coupons may be detached and cancelled, the Bonds made a personent Registered Bond, transfer-able only on the books of the Company, and the inerest made payable only to the registered owner or

The three classes will be known respectively as: lst. "Coupon Bonds payable to Bearer." 2d. "Registered Bonds with Coupons

attached." 3d. "Registered Ronds with Conpons decached," and should be so designated by Correspondents in specifying the class of Bonds desired. They have thirty years to run from January 15, 1870, with interest at six per cent per annum from November 1, 1889. Principal and interest pay-The interest is payable in May and November, that it may take the place of that of the earlier isues of Five-Twenties, and suit the convenience of our friends who already hold Central and Western Pacific Bonds, with interest payable in January and July, and who may desire, in making additionl investments, to have their interest receivable at

different seasons of the year. The loan is secured by a mortgage upon the entire Line of road from Richmond to the Ohio River, with the equipment and all other property and appurtenances connected therewith. A Sinking Fund of \$100,0000 per annum is provided

for the redemption of the Bonds, to take effect one year after the completion of the road.

The mortgage is for \$15,000,000, of which \$2,000,000. will be reserved and held in trust for the redempon of outstanding Bonds of the Virginia Central Railroad Company, now merged in the CHESAPEARE

AND OHIO. Of the remaining \$13,000,000, a sufficient amount will be sold to complete the road to the Ohio river, perfect and improve the portion new in operation, and thoroughly out p the whole for a large and active traffic.

The present price is 30 and accrued interest. A Loan so amply secured, so carefully guarded and so certain hereafter to command a prominer place among the tavorite secarities in the market, both of this country and Europe, will be at once ap-

> Very respectfully. PISK & HATCH,

P. S.-We have issued pamphlets containing full

particulars, statistical details, maps, etc., which will be furnished upon application, We bay and sell Government Bonds and receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow inrest on daily balances.

The Kanawha Packet blew out her cylin-

der head this morning above this city. Gold closed in New York, on Wednesday, at 117 @117 , the lowest figure reached since September 13d, 1862.

On the 23rd Venus turned her dark side towards the Earth and changed from the evening to the morning star.

Appointment.-Col John Mason Brown of Lexington has been appointed by the President visitor at West Point. A most worthy appointment

pi. This must be our apology for issuing too late for the omnibusses. Horse and Jack Bills.-We are prepared to

call on us. Resigned.-Rev. Wm. R. Brown, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Georgetown, Ky., has resigned his charge to accept a call to a

church in Leavenworth, Kansas. "A man who is liberal in advertising is liberal in trade, and such a man succeeds while his neighbor with just as good goods

Conferences.-The Lexington Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church meets in Louisville to day. Bishop Thompson will preside. The Kentucky Conference will meet in Maysville, Kentucky, March 2d .-Bishop Thompson will preside.

Greely.

Richard Reid, assignee, sold the farm of Mr. Will. L. Sudduth, lying about two miles petition, had been proved. north of Sharpsburg, Bath county, on the 16th inst., at 110.40 per acre.-The farm contains 315 acres, and Mr.-Ratcliffe was the purchaser. Stock sold at high prices.

ored convention which met at Frankfort on tion he was summarily placed under arrest the 23d. The Federal office holders have not discharged the duty of properly organizing this important addition to the ranks of the fine would not be less than \$50 nor more the Radical party. They must attend to this | than \$500, and left him in charge of another of railroad in the West, to the best harbor on or look out for squalls.

Indiana Divorces.-The Supreme Court of the United States, through Mr. Justice Swayne, on Monday last, rendered a decision declaring Indiana divorces legal throughout the country. It further asserts that a married woman may acquire a domicile away from her bushand whenever it is neceseary to the protection of her rights of litiga-

There are in Maysville, according to the report of the city assessor, eighty-six negroes who will be voters under the Fifteenth Amendment. The number really is not probably less than a hundred, and in the two precincts there are many more. Hereafter the negro vote will cut a considerable figure in the municipal elections, for if cast solid upon one set of candidates it would go far towards

No vote was had on the Cincinnati and Southern Railroad Bill on Thursday as had been expected, but it was probably reached on Friday. Judge Phistor made a speech against granting the charter, which we will place before our readers if it shall be published and is not too long. The people of this county seem divided on the question, some of them favoring and others opposing the measure. Among the latter a number of ardent Democrats denounce the position of to which he has been elected, the Democracy Judge Phister on the subject, while some of this county will not be in favor of a "schoo Radicals support it.

Stabbing .- Some weeks ago one Sam. Jones was properly fined for breaking into the apartment of two young females, with evident licentious purposes. Of course Governor Stevenson pardoned him when application was made, though Jones' own attorney thought the case so bad that he refused to wrongs, and pay what we owe to "princi sign it. Encouraged by this Jones created a ple. disturbance at a ball at the Neptune Hall on Tuesday night, and when one of the managers, Wm. Case, attempted to eject him, Jones drew a knife and stubbed Case dangerbeen arrested at last accounts.

Hord, colored, was arrested on a charge of and ends on the 15th of April: grand larceny, in stealing spoons and money from James Washington colored. She was committed to jail in default of \$100 bail.

On the 12th John Starks, colored, was ar- Lent. rested for fighting and was fined \$5 and

On the 14th Richard Barns, colored, was fined \$10 and costs for a breach of the peace committed in knocking down Frank Ramsey, a white man.

On the 24th Eli Frame was fined \$3 and costs for being drunk and disorderly.

We are indebted to Colonel L. B. Goggin for the following: Sale of George Umstalld's property

Washington, Ky., Peb. 23rd 1870. Farming implements sold well.

I two horse wagon .. .\$120 00 1 Brown mare .. two-year old filly. Il two-year old bay colt. 75 00 h milk cow .... emall white heifer 70 00 Il resper and mower ... Bold for other parties : il road mare ... 170 00 135 00 I bay horse ..... I two-year old roan colt .. 160 00 I small sorred mare .. 67 00 I dry com ....

37 00

I small calves .. The Lady's Friend, For March .- A beauti ful steel engraving of Windsor Castle, the rest idence of Queen Victoria, is the opening em hellishment of the March number of this "Queen of the monthlies." Then we have the large plate of Colored Fashions, giving the latest styles from Paris. This is followed by a charming spring scene. "The Swallow's Nest." The music for this number is "The Bedford Springs' Polka." Among the num erous woodcuts illustrating the latest styles for Jackets, Suits, &c., the ladies will find a riding-dress of the newest fashion. The literary matter is unusually varied and attractive. Mrs. Moulton continues her exquisite story, "Did He Forget Her?" and Elizabeth Prescott "The Cascannon's Annt;" Mrs. Ames contributes "The Prescription," and A. M. Dana "A Bunch of Clover;" and the remaining stories and poems have an attractive look Published by Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. Price \$2.50 a year (which also includes a large steel engraving). Four copies, \$6. Five copies (and one gratis) \$8. "The Lady's Friend" and "The Satur-

Accident.-An accident occurred in this office by which our form was knocked into from the shore. About twenty five persons Low, William H. Aspinwall, David Stewart, on the Columbian on Monday.

Court of Appeals. - The following decision print horse and jack bills on short notice and of the Court of Appeals will be found to be of in good style. Let those desiring such work general interest, viz:

Slander-Invendo Cannot Enlarge Legal Effect of Utterances. Brown vs. Piner. From Ohio- Reversed.

Robertson, Judge. This action of slander charges the false and malicious utterance of the following words by Brown against Piner. "He shear-ed two of Zack Austin's sheep," meaning to charge that plantiff had stolen the wool from two of Zack Austin's sheep: "Jesse Piner fails and drops out of market."—Horace sheared Zack Austin's sheep and kept the wool," thereby meaning to charge plaintiff with the crime of larceny, all of which was

Held—Neither of these charges imports, per se, a criminal act. The invendo cannot change or enlarge the legal effects of the utterances as alone pro-erly interpreted and understood; and, therefore, the words themselves, not necessarily importing actionable slander, the circuit court erred in instructing the jury to find for the plaintiff in the action if they believed that the charge, as recited in

Small Scoundrelism .- A few days ago, John Brosee, the agent of White & Hunt, of this city, visited Ashland for the purpose of selling the cigars of his firm by sample. While en-Mason county sent no delegates to the col- gaged in this lawful and legitimate transacby one Owen Byrne, the marshal of that town. This functionary told Mr. Brosee that man. Returning in a few minutes he informed Brosee that the magistrate would be enient with him, and would let him off with the costs. Brosee asked what they would be, and Byrne told him that his fee would be \$1. Brosee told him if that was all he was after he might have it, and paid him the money, taking the following receipt for it and then left the place rejoicing, viz:

ASHLAND, Feb. 22, 1870. Received of John Brosee \$1, for cost of arest for selling by sample without license. OWEN BYRNE, Marshal.

Now we should like to know if any magisrate really consented to this extortion, and f so what is his name? What magistrate is t that authorizes the arrest of Kentuckians for selling by sample within the State? Who is it that imposes costs upon a victim of an illegal arrest without a confession of judgnent in court or a trial? The citizens of lismise from office the marshal who thus levies black mail upon travellers.

The Big Sandy Heratd has the following on the coming congressional race:

The Owingsville Inquirer recommends that by common consent Hon. John D. Young be declared the nominee of the Democratic party for Congress, as it was understood in the last Convention that Mr. Young should, in justice to himself, be permitted to run the next race; that ie, after the Hon. John M Rice had served his term. We are very confident that if Mr. Rice fails to retain the seat boy argument" to run him again. If, by false swearing and bogus testimony, Zeigler is auc cessful in ousting Mr. Rice, then, we are quite sure, we have men in the party whose allegiance to the government, in a stritcly sense, is without reproach, and whos fidelity to the Democratic party stands A No. 1, and that is the kind of man the party will have. When the "tide changes' will the opportunity be offered to "right"

But suffice-Mr Rice is not " ousted," and when he is it will be time enough to discuss the matter.

Regulations for Lent.-The following are easily in the side. Jones fled and had not the rules for the observance of Lent, promulgated by the Catholic Telegraph, and applicable to this diocese. The fast commences Police Report. On the 11th inst., Martha this year on the first Wednesday in March,

1. All the faithful who have completed their twenty-first year are, unless legitimately dispensed, bound to observe the Fast of

2. They are to make only one meal a day excepting Sunday.

3. The meal allowed on fast days is not to

be taken until ahout noon. 4. At that meal, if on any day, permission should be granted for eating flesh, both flesh

and fish shall not be used at the same time

5. A small refreshment, commonly called collation, is allowed in the evening; no gen eral rule as to the quantity of tood permit ted at this time is or can be made. But the sort of defence is now made for creatures practice of most regular Christians is. never to let it exceed the fourth part of an ordinary

6. The quantity of food allowed at a col lation is, in this diocese, bread, butter, eggs, cheese, milk, all kinds of fruits, salads, vegetables, and cod fish.

7. General usage has made it lawful to take n the morning some kind of warm liquid as tea, coffee, or thin chocolate and a crack-

8. Necessity and custom have authorized priation of the Pacific road was made. the use of lard instead of butter in preparing fish, vegetables, etc.

9. The following persons are exempted himself. If Schenck makes sale of himself from the obligation of fasting: Young persons under twenty-one years of age; the sick; nursing women; those who are oblige to do hard labor; all who, through weakness, can- detship? not fast without prejudice to their health.

10. By dispensation, the use of fresh meat the rings control all congressional legislation will be allowed at any time on Sundays, and of a private chrracter. The extent of official 10. By dispensation, the use of fresh meat once a day on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, with the exception of the second and last Saturdays of Lent.

11. Persons dispensed from the obligation f fasting on account of tender or advanced age, sixty years, or hard labor, are not bound by the restriction of using meat only at one meal on days on which its use is granted by the dispensation. Those dispensed from the fast for other cause, as well as those who are obliged to fast, are permitted to use meat at only one meal

We recommend that on Good Friday the faithful abstain from the use of milk, butter life

An Important Railroad Line.-An impor tant step towards reviving the material prosday Evening Poet" (and one engraving), perty of Virginia and West Virginia, whereby their great natural advantages of soil, eli-

Terrible Disaster. - The Emma No. 3, from mate, and mineral deposits will be made New Orleans for Cincinnati, struck a snag in available for a greater and more active inthe chute at Island 35, in the Mississippi dustry, has just been taken by several prom River, on Saturday morning, and immedia- inent New York capitalists in identifying tely commenced sinking, all efforts to back | themselves with the great railroad line which her off from the snag proving unavailing, extends between Richmond and the Ohio Captain Marratta placed the ladies, and a River, now known as the Chesapeake and number of passengers, in the yawl, which Ohio Railroad. This line includes the old which was put in charge of his brother, Wal- Virginia Central, and the Covington and ter Maratta, but before they could push off Ohio roads, both of which received from the the boat careened, and upsetting the stoves in State prior to the war a large amount of aid the cabin the vessel was soon in flames. The |-in the aggregate more than \$5,300,000. frightened passengers and crew, despite the This expenditure the State now surrenders efforts of the officers, rushed to the yawl, to the new Corporation on very favorable which was swamped, and all who were in it terms. The road is in operation from Rich perished. Through the exertions of the Cap- mond to the famous White Sulphur Springs tain and his officers, many of the remaining of West Virginia, 227 miles, and it is believpassengers and crew were enabled to reach ed can be completed to the Ohio (200 miles) the shore, on hastily constructed floats, the by the close of 1871. Among the promoters Captain and a number of others remaining of the enterprise are Messrs. C. P. Hunting. on the burning boat till taken off by skiffs ton, of the Central Pacific Railroad, A. A. perished. The survivors came up to Cairo and others, of New York city; Messrs. Wickham, Anderson, Echols, and Parsons of Virginia; with Messrs. Fisk & Hatch as the Financial Agents of the Company. These names are a sufficient guarantee of the vigor Trumbo temporary secretary. and fidelity with which the great work will be carried through.

The completion of this line to the Ohio River brings it within a short distance of the important railroad centers of Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati and Louisville, from which tributary lines are projected and building, by which the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad will establish a Through Line from the seaboard to the great West. Besides being the shortest line from tide-water to Western cities, it will have the great advantage of grades much lighter than any of the more northerly lines. It passes through the great coal fields of the Kanawha, and will have cheap and abundant fuel. The celebrated iron ores of Virginia are situated on the central portion of the route, the active iron furnaces of Southern Ohio at its western terminus; and between the two are these inexhaustible veins of "splint" coal, so necessary

for iron manufacture. This line will furnish the necessary outlet for the fertile tract of country between the Cumberland and Kanawha, and will draw over it the wheat of Minnesota, the cotton of gether with the cattle, wheat, and tobacco of the intermediate region, as it unites 16,000 the Atlantic coast, by the shortest and most economical line to be found. The coal and iron traffic of the road alone will be enor-

The Chesapeake and Ohio is already a profitable enterprise from its local business merely; when completed to the Ohio, it must become one of the most successful roads in the country. The enterprise is in efficient and honorable hands, the debt upon the road is inconsiderable, and the prospect of remunerative traffic very flattering.

The First Mortgage Bonds of the Chesa-The First Mortgage Bonds of the Chesa-peake and Ohio R. R. Co., offered for sale by to his slave days and feelings, and was not Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, the well-known New York Bankers, will at once attract the attention and command the confidence of capitalists as a very superior investment.

The loans heretofore recommended and negotiated by this house-now recognized as one set of candidates it would go far towards ment in court or a trial? The curzens of influencing the result. There are about six Ashland owe it to themselves promptly to in the markets of both this country and Eu the past; you will not make friends by it. rope-bear testimony to the discernment and judgment exercised by them in the selection and approval of loans.

nishes us the following list of prices obtained at the sale of Lewis Martin's property near Minages in this country on the 25th of Pah

	Minerva, in this county, on the Zoth of	T. 6	D
	ruary, 1870:		
I	Two year old colt, filly	147	00
	67 68 A4 44 64 64	86	00
ı	Black borse	75	00
	Small colt	43	(10)
Į	Bay colt, 4 years old	160	00
Ì	Bay mare	90	00
Į	Gray mare	90	00
ł	Cow	50	00
I		30	00
ı	Old cow	38	
1	Cow and calf	82	50
ł	Nine small hogs	56	00
1	Ten small hogs	65	00
1	Three hogs	32	00
ı	Plow with attachment	44	50
1		101	00
1	One mower	TOT	VU

Farming implements sold well.

Sale of Aupolatments [From the Chicaco Times.]

The sale of cadetships by carpet-baggers in ongress, and the appointments by Grant of nen by whom he has been paid money, are so clearly alike in character that it is not singular that republican newspapers should now begin the work of apologizing for the

sale of appointments.

When General Slocum first introduced his resolution in the House at Washington in-quiring into the sale of cadetships, he said, n substance, that it was such disreputable practices that made the name of politicians stench in the nostrils of honest men. He did not suppose that a politician must necessarily be a scurvy and venal rogue. The ase agreed with him, and so did the repubcan press of the country. Maledictions were heaped upon the impecunious and miserly congressmen who sought to fill their pockets by a sale of the appointing power.

This was all right, but when the Times de manded that Grant should be punished for trafficking in appointments, the republican press came to the conclusion that the sale of cadetships was not more dishonorable criminal than many other acts which Congressmen have become accustomed to perform and which are not made special subjects of censure, because corrupt customs of years, in this country, form a sort of apology for official prostitution in legislators. This

who have sold cadetships. Of course, it is not more disreputable, and, so far as the public interests are concerned, it is not criminal, for a congressman to make sale of himself upon a bill of a national character, and affecting all the people of the country. It is reported that when Thaddeus Stevens died he had a hundred thousand dollars in Pacific railroad bonds, which fact did not appear in the statement of the assets of the inference? He was chairman of the committee on ways and means when the appro-

Schenck is now chairman of the committee ways and means. Butler says that Schenck has employed his position to enrich on a tax or tariff bill, is he not guilty of an act of as great dishonor as the creature spawned by the reconstruction infamy, and lubbed a Congressman, is in peddling a ca-

Ring legislation in Congress is now expected upon all bills of general interest, and prostitution in the national legislature is evi dent from the fact that every man in the country knows what ring legislation means. Never in the history of this country, until the party of "moral ideas" came into the posseslead to a supposition that Congress was in e possession of cliques and rings.

Now this debauchment of the national leg-clature is presented as a plea of extenua-tion for men convicted of having sold ap-They are to be exonerated cause they live in an atmosphere fatal to hon-or and independent manhood, except with men of such noble purposes that they are not affected by contact with vice in publi

The apology appears in behalf of the con pet-baggers who have sold cadetships, but is needed to shield the President. He is deserving of more severe censure than the car-pet-baggers because he has carried his traffic

Colored Republican Convention of Kentucky.

NEARLY THE WHOLE STATE REPRESENTED.

RESOLUTION TO SUPPORT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The great assembling of the colored people of Kentucky, through their chosen represen tatives, took place Wednesday morning, nearly one hundred counties being represented. We give the proceedings entire of this significant gathering during its two days

The convention went into session at eleven o'clock. Henry Maars, of Frankfort, being appointed temparary chairman, and H.

Elder Young, of Louisville, offered up a prayer for divine countenance upon the proceedings.

A motion prevailed to appoint a committee on credentials, the chairman appointing the Committee on Credentials .- Wm. H Gibson

J. D. Mumford, G. H. Griffiths, E. E. Hansbrough, of Louisvine; E. P. Maars. M. C. Johnson, of Frankfort; M. W. Taylor, of Owensboro; J. W. French, of Montgomery, Rev. Geo. W Dupse, of Paducah, was called upon to address the convention while the committee on credentials were in consulta-His speech was full of advice of a good character to the colored people. He thought that the eyes of the world were upon Major Hall to-day. Two parties would be disappointed by the action of this convention if we did not properly qualify themselves, and with Divine help make ourselves worthy of the great boon of citizenship. We wish to make friends, not enemies. In the words of the great loyal chieftain, "let us so act that we may have peace; let there be no appeal to prejudice or passion. Let us strive to make our course upward and onward, and win for ourselves honor in the land we may have to live in—I should say in the land we will live in. [Applause.] He denied the assertion that the colored man desired social Tennessee, Mississippi, and Arkansas, to-gether with the cattle, wheat and tabacco of was dumbfounded and out of place when surrounded by white people, and no negroes present. We want only our rights before the present. miles of inland navigation and 20,000 miles law, and simple justice. We don't ask for social equality; we want our legal and po-litical rights. We are all made of the same blood and bone, and are equal before the Lord. He had paid the same railroad fare to Louisville from Illinois as the white man, and wasn't that equality? When he got to Jeffersonville the white men was put inside the mnibus and he was put on top. Wasn't that

equality? [Laughter.] He wanted to inform the white man that all that he wanted was equal rights before the law when the paid taxes, and an equal right to our share of the benefts. What have we received from the school-tax. [Cheers and answers of "nothing."] He thought we were entitled to the benents of the pauper tax, having paid our proportion thereto, bu surprised that the black man had a thirst for office, when he had been so intimate with the white man, who had displayed the same desire He wanted our action to be credit able to the great party that through God, had brought liberty and equality to the black man. And we don't want to make those who were Be liberal in yours speeches and resolutio Let the past be forgotten, and start in the new path of liberty and citizenship opened up. It depends upon us whether we are to be worthy of the kindness and respect which Sale.—Col. L. B. Goggin, auctioneer, furthat which knew no former condition of situation or color, and when he fulfilled a contract he wanted the same pay as any other man would get. That was the kind of Democrat he was. [Laughter and cheers.] Let us cultivate friendly feelings, and if any man is our enemy let the cause of that enmity be in his own breast. We must give no offense to any man, and if any one desire to be our enemy, it will be because he wants to be! plause.] Be respectful and manly, and do right. In so doing you will force your op-

ponents to respect you. [Applause.] Elder Young of Louisville was then loudly called for, and coming forward, remarked that he was no speaker: the element we are now moving in is so new that he would have to breathe awhile before he could say any thing to the point He referred to the past and the divine means by which the grea light of freedom had shone upon him. He thanked God that it was as well as it was with us to-day. He blamed no party or men for the past; Providence, which oversees al had brought about what we enjoy to day. At first our beloved chieftain who signed our declaration of freedon did not intend for us to have what we have to-day; the Republi can party did not intend it once; the rebe chieftains did not intend it, and the Democratic party certainly did not intend Black men will be like white men—some will be radical and some conservative He interspersed his remarks with anecdotes of amusing character, which were received by the audience with great pleasure. He thought that the inference drawn from our demand for equal rights that we should have social equality was folly; it was not philosophical. He demonstrated the impossibility of such -social equality would regulate itself. We had it among ourselves, from the man as lack as myself to the man as white as anybody! [Cheers.] The white negroes in ou circle showed that some one in Kentucky had been practical amalgamationists, but there was none of it in his veins. [Cheers and laughter.] Elder Young concluded his relate marks with a reference to the time they should all be allowed to vote.

The delegates then loudly call for Rev. T. F. Boaz, of Frankfort, a young mulatto, who, with a deep impressive voice and earnest manner addressed the convention. He referred in an eloquent manner to the days o sorrew through which the colored people had passed, and the new life of political liberty open ed before them. He reverted to the battles of freedom fought in American history, and thought we were entering upon the ment of the greatest victory ever achieved We may forget our wrongs, our long his estate made by his executors. We have never seen a denial of the report? What is es, but they were recorded in heaven. We will forget the laws made against the black man's advancement in the past, but will strive to do our whole duty in the future. He ferred in an eloquent manner to the service: of the black man in the late war, and called upon the nation to pay the debt due the black man by giving him equal rights. The blood and tears shed can never be paid for—heaven would only cancel it! but the nation could give us the right to pursue our course of happiness under equal advantages with the white man. As the American people need the black man's labor in the past, so in the future would they need his ballot. He be lieved the black man entitled to all the immunities and privileges which are enjoyed the white American citizen. (Louders.) Some of the black people were undecided what side to take when they had the right to vote. Use it with unanimity, dignity and justice to yourselves. He referred to the ion of the government, was there such sub-ection of public to individual interests, as indorse it or want it. He only wanted civil equality. It was said that means of intimi on were threatened to be used by white people to prevent them from voting as they pleased. He wanted them to understand that the black man's ballot was worth more than the white man's greenback. further remarks the speaker concluded. COUNTY REPRESENTATION.

The committee on credentials then reported the credentials of the following parties from the various counties as correct:

Jeff raon county - W. H. Gibson, R. B.

Jones, A. J. Bibb, Peter Loomis, M. Henderson, J. H. Meriwether, W. H. Lawson, Jessie Davies, J. Young J. B. Stansberry.

Daviess county—G. H. Griffith, Edw. Clay-

Breekinridge county-M. W. Taylor.

Hancock county-Eli Mason. Lincoln county-Buckner, Green Fish, W. Gill, W. Ackley. Nicholas county-H Livers, F. Abraham Willians, J. Beaks. Owen county-Lewis Tucker,

Hickman county—Philip Johnson.
Woodford county—L. Redd, T. C. Burbridge, J. Campbell, D. Tucker, S. Waters.
Scott county—Sames Bailey, T. Munroe,
G. Blackburn, Sumuel Dorsey, W. D. Biack-

Mercer county—J. W. Logan, L. W. Dupee, Thomas P. Moore, J. M. Harris. Franklin county—Henry Samuels, Henry Marrs, M. C. Johnson, B. J. Crampton. Trigg county—Henry Young. Bourbon ceunty—William H. Nicholas, Simon Wethers, Jos. H. Henson. Barren county-James Wilson Larue county-J. H. Larue.

Rockcastle county-A. J. Joplin, M. Graham, Robert Newcomb. Lewis county-Sandford Berly. Mason county-John W. Story, Jared John-

Logan county-William Myers. Webster county-Thomas Shackelfoot, hn Price.

Jesamine county—Rev. N. Walker. Todd county—J. W. Bell. Pendleton county—Rev. M. Walker, G.

Ohio country-D. F. Root, John R. Adams, Willian Paten. Hart county-T. J. Jenkins, D. Wilson.

Henderson county-James Horsley, G. Hardin county-R. Clogett, D. W. Dabner. Harrison county-C. Wall, J. Johnson, S.

Elder Young, of Louisville, Rev. Mr. Du-pee, of Paducah; and Rev. Mr. Samuels, of Frankfort, addressed the audience, recommending the support of the colored people to be given to the Louisville Daily Commerrial, the organ of the Republican party, and the advocate of equal rights to the black man and its general interest.

A copy of the morning's Commercial was placed in the hands of every delegate. The Lexington Statesman and Frankfort Commonwealth were also recommended for their support of Republican principles. After the committee on credentials had concluded their report, on motion the convention adjourned until half-past two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The convention was calld to order about three o'clock, a large number of Representatives and Senators being present. The chir-man called the convention to order, and invit-

address the convention. The Senator made his way to the stand and which protects the chastity of your wives and them that you are worthy of the great boon of freedom which has been vouchsafed you Res by the greatest party that was ever organiz-ed—the Republican party. Show the Den-attempt, from any source, to influence our cratic party, who are prejudiced against ou, that you are worthy to be called freemen. feach your enemies to respect you—teach bery or venality: and we do not regard any colored man who could be so influenced as the world to respect you, and this you will do by showing yourself able and conpetent to fill the high duties of your citizenship. Col. Boyd, after some further remarks, which received with great enthusiasm, and thanking the members for their attention,

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION. The chairman then announced the following names as comprising the committee on ermanent organization: Edward C. Brook, Daviess county; M. W. Taylor, Breckinridge James Horsley, Henderson; W. Shackleford. Webster; John Brook, Sheiby; Thomas Mon-roe, Scott; George Cary, Clark; John B. Stans-berry, Louisville, E. E. Hansbrough, Owen; G. Lewis, Jessamine; Rev. J. Johnson, Har-

rison; J. B. Crampton, Franklin; J. W. Bell. Todd; T. J. Jenkins, Hart; Jerry Johnson, Rev. Daniel Tucker, from Woodford cour ty, was loudly called for, while the committee were in consultation, and addressed convention, going over the same ground fol-

owed by the previous speakers. Mr. Gibson, of Louisville, being called up-on, instead of a speech gave them a song which he had composed on the 15th amend ment

Rev. Straford Strauss, of Cynthiana, fol-The committee on permanent organization eported the following names for the various offices respectively:

PERMANENT OFFICERS President-Elder H. J. Young, Louisville. Vice Presidents—G. W. Dupee, McCracken; James Pailey, Scott; M. C. Johnson, Franklin. Secretary-Wm. H. Lawson, Assistant Secretaries -- G. M. Griffith, Geo.

Treasurer-B. J. Crampton, Franklin Sergeant-at-Arms-Jno. Burns, D. Baker and Albert P. Cox. Elder Young on taking the chair made a

rief speech, in which he set forth the objects of the convention, but owing to the lateness of the hour, refused to speak longer. A motion prevailed that H. H. Trumbo, T. F. Boaz and G. W. Buins be elected honorary members of the convention.

BUSINESS COMMITTEE A motion prevailed to appoint fifteen members to act as a committee on business, the chair naming the same. The committee consisted of the following members: W. H. Gibson, C. P. Maars, Wm. H. Russell, M. C. Johnson, Q. B. Jones, T. Monroe, Mr. Pope, S Stearns, D. Tucker, M. J. Harris, M. Cheatham, W. H. Nichols, J. Adams, E. E. Hamsburgh, J. H Meriwether. FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The committee on finance were appointed by the chair, and consisted of the following members: Henry Samuels, M. J. Johnson, H. Maars, Adam Withers, J. W. Story, H. H. NAME OF CONVENTION AND HOURS OF MEETING A resolution prevailed that this convention be known as the First Republican Convenion of Colored Citizens of the State of Ken tucky. That the convention meet at 9, and

meet at 7, and adjourn at pleasure. COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION. The following five members were appoint ed to act as a committee on education: M J. Davis, A. Jillball, J. P. Stanberry, A. M. Taylor, C. Smith. The secretary then announced the receipt

adjourn at 12; meet at 2 and adjourn at 5;

of letters from prominent men, the reading of which was deferred until to-morrow. After some considerable discussion, an adjournment was made until evening. EVENING SESSION. A large number of white people, including members of the Legislature, were in attendance at the evening session, and the hall was

crowded to its utmost. The session was opened with prayer by Rev. G. W. Dupee.

HONORARY MEMBERS. Isaiah Mitchell, secretary of the Educaional Board of the State; Rev. R. Lee and M. Shoals, of Scott county; H. King, of Fayette county; J. T. Page and Petter Smith, of Jefferson county; Wm. Turpin, of Woodford county, and Colonel Hodges, of the Commonwealth, were elected honorary members

of the convention A desire to hear the speakers selected for the evening was manifested, and an invita-tion extended for all such to come forward. None responding, the business com ported the resolutions in their hands, which were received by the convention and adopt ed by section, different members of the c vention making remarks thereon.

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS. WHEREAS, We believe in a Supreme Being,

WHERAS, We believe in a Supreme Being, at whose feet all men must humbly bow; and we believe that He has guided us by His providential care while passing through the deep sea of blood and wars for more than two hundred and fifty years. We affirm that it has been declared by the early exponents of this Government that all men were born free and equal and endowed with certain inalienable rights. And, whereas, those rights have been decided us for over eighty years by

truths and rights, have so long been us by the many, have been long urged in our behalf by the old anti-slavery party, which labored faithfully for their final application Resourced. to all, irrespective of caste, color or previous condition of servitude. And whereas, these great principles, so long battled for in the cal arena of the nation, have been and established by the Republican party and the capstone placed there-on in the adoption of the fifteenth amendment, and we stand to day clothed in the full panoply of American

tizenship. Resolved, I. Recognizing the changed con dition of public affairs by which we have been invested with the rights of citizenship, and appreciating our new political relations and responsibilities thereby imposed, we first as-cribe all praise to Him from whom all blessngs flow, and next we declare our gratitude to the statesman, warriors and parriots who have upheld the Federal Government, and made it indeed republican in form, guaranteeing to us and our posterity the blessings of civil and religious liberty.

Resolved, 2. That we avow our adherence to the principles of the Declaration of Indeendence, that all men are created free and equal, and that since the nation has purged tself of the sin of slavery, and extended equaprotection to all without reference to race or color or previous condition, we piedge to its maintenance "our liv s, our fortunes, and our sacred honors," and politically we will affiliate with the Republican party of prog-ress and civilization, which has been the intrument in the hands of Providence for the attainment by us of the blessings and privi-

eges we enjoy.

Resolved. 3 That we regard the passage and ratification, by the requisite number of States, of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendas simply an act of justice to a people long and unjustly deprived of civil and political Republican party which brought about this lation which we have witnessed in the past.

Resolved, 4. That we heartily endorse the of the Legislatures of the States in the United Iministration of President U.S. Grant, and dministration of President U. S. Grant, and look to Congress to secure to us by appropriate legislation, our natural and legal rights, which are denied to us by the do ninant party

Resolved. That as attentive observers of vents, we have seen and properly appreciate the proscriptive spirit manifested toward our race by the "so called" Democratic party of the armor of freedom and march along to that this State in denying us access to ecurts of law; in excluding us from any part in the common school fund derived in part from common school fund derived in part from taxes collected from us; in imposing upon each of us an unjust and oppressive poll-tax ed Col. Boyd, Senator from the 28th district, to taxes collected from us; in imposing upon proceeded to make remarks relative to the objects of the convention. He refered to the passage of the 15th amendment; refered to the vote on the amendment in the Kentucky tote on the amendment in the Kentucky us as unfit to enter the witness box and seek Legislature. He welcomed them not as va-gabonds and intruders, but as citizens of the State of Kentucky assembled at the Capitol. In consequence of prejudices there are rights which have not been garnted you in Kendeclare our purpose to properly remember declare our purpose to properly remember tucky. There is not a statute in Kentucky this treatment at the ballot box and to exer cise our rights of suffrage in vindication of daughters. I ask you to petition the Legislature to pass such laws. I ask you to petition the have been our friends and who have stood to pass such laws. I ask you to petition the Legislature to redress your grievances, and by us in the hour of our adversity, and who ask it earnestly and respectfully. Show lifted us from bondage to the dignity of free-

Resolved, 6. That we will treat with score attempt, from any source, to influence our votes by threats of refusal to employ us as laborers and receive us as tenants, or by bri worthy of our respect or friendship or asso-

Resolved, 7. That we cordially and heartily indorse and approve the course of the Louis-ville Commercial, the New Era, Lexington Statesman, Frankfort Commonwealth and all other papers which advocate our cause, and will endeavor by all honorable means to increase their circulation, and thereby giving strength and vigor to the spread of sound Re

publican principles.

Speeches were made on the above resolu tions, all displaying the most devoted attach-ment to the Republican party and its principles, and displaying a vivid recollection of the the Republicans. The most complete harmony of opinion prevailed, and the speeches were heartly applauded.

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. MORNING SESSION.

The convention opened at 9 o'clock, Thurs ay morning, with prayer by Rev. Mr. Stans erry of Louisville. HONORARY MEMBERS. The following honorary members were

elected: Andrew Jackson, Woodford county: Thos. Lee. Franklin Co. Harris Lyman, Nicholas county; Edmund Thomas, Larue county. The minutes of the previous session were

then read, and with some few corrections, The business committee then submitted the

ollowing resolutios, which were debated and dopted unanimously, respectively. Whereas, The subject of emigration, and the introduction of Chinese laborers, who have been considered and urged by the ruling element and capitalists of the State, for the purpose of supplanting us, as a labo class, and placing us in a fulse light be-ore the world as unworthy of our freedom;

Resolved. That we earnestly recommend to ar people industry, economy and a faithful rvance of all contracts when correctly and strictly made, and not materially inju ous to themselves and families.

Resolved, That we look with distrust upon ll parties who would thus supplant us, when our labor and that of our ancestors have made hem rich and opulent. Resolved, That we owe no ill-will to the

Chinese or any foreigner, but we do sincerely sympathize with the oppressed of every Resolved. That as free American citizens, strictly identified with the laboring classes

of the State, we are willing to work for al

other laborers without reference to the politcal opinions of either party. Resolved. That we send greetings to the Republican convention assembled at Indianapolis, Ind., Feb 22d, for having acknowledged manbood suffrage, irrespective of race, color, or previous condition, and also conferring the honor up in one of our own race by

appointing him vice-president of their convention, viz: Rev. W. T. Malone. Resolved. That this convention recom mends that the colored citizens of each county in this State form themselves into clubs, fo political purposes, in order that our people may be instructed in the political issues of

Resolved, That this convention recommend grand celebration by our people throughout this State, in every town and city, when the proclamation shall have been proclaimed by the Secretary of State.

The following resolutions were submitted

by different members of the convention, and were heartily indorsed and adopted. H. H. rumbo offered the following: Reso'ved. That we heartily indorse and give our aid to the glorious old paper that has for years been in defence of the colored man, the national anti-slavery Standard, edited by the

Q. B. Jones, of Louisville, submitted the following: Whereas, Our people are deficient in rela-ion to the proper knowledge of the political Resolved, That the business committee be

Republican orator, Wendell Philips.

natructed to prepare an address to our people of this State. Rev. J. B. Stansberry offered the following ; Resolved. That we tender a vote of thanks the officers of the Louisville and Lexington railroad for passing the delegates over their road to this convention for half fare. The

same to be presented in writing to them. Rev. G. W. Dupee offered the following: Whereas, The Civil Rights Bill is consid-

ered unconstitutional by the civil courts of Kentucky, and the right to testify in the civcourts of the State is denied to us; and Whereas, The colored people of the State Kentucky have but three places where justice is meted out to them, and it is patent that the Federal court is constituted, cannot attend to half the cases presented; therefore

Christian county—C. Smith, L. Newton, J. the politicians, jurists, and also the clergy congress, through the judiciary committee, of the nation. And, whereas, these great to grant additional Federal courts until we And, whereas, these great to grant additional rederal courts until the courts withoutlet or

A Gillbal offered the following: Reso ved, That a State Central Committee ille, to consist of two, to be appointed by the president of this Convention. for the State at large, and one from each cougressional

This resolution was afterward amended and bassed, and the committee appointed in the The following letter from Mr. J. P. Baugh,

was then read to the cenvention by the secre-Mr. Henry Marrs-Dear Sir :- The House of Representatives has just repealed the act mposing an additional tax of two dollars on plored men, but it will fail to past the Sen

Yours, respectfully,
J. F. BAUGH. This communication was received, and a notion prevailed that the thanks of this con-rention be tendered to the House for their acn, and that the prayers of the convention offered up for the Senate for their refusal repeal the unjust law. The motion pre-

atied with the best humor. The committee appointed to draft an ad ess to the convention here submitted the ellowing, which was received with every domnatration of pleasure.

ADDRESS TO THE COLORED CITIZENS OF EEX-TUCKY.

Frillow Citizens: We, your representatives assembled in State Convention, having completed the business which you have deleour labors, to address you earnestly in reference to the condition which we now occupy in this, the State of our nativity. The duties ments to the Constitution of the United States and responsibilities incumbent upon us, from our new status in politics demand an address of us, theratore we carnestiy pray that it may rights, and we pledge ourselves to the support of the principles, measures, and policy of the Republican party which brought about this dreas you under far different circumstances. result, so long as they are characterized by from those on former occasions. Our citithe same liberal spirit and enlightened legis- zenship has been acknowledged, and the ballot accorded to all of our race by three fourths

We ask that you will join in prayer and adoration to the great Creator, who, through the ordering of His Providence, has brought about this great event. Millions of hearts heat in unison with ours throughout this broad domain. Emancipation complete, and ranchise a fixed tact! Then lei us gird on goal of happiness that is the boast and pride

f the Anglo-Saxon race. blessings upon us in the past. He will be equally mindful of us in the future. The mant purty in our State are unwilling to accord to us those rights which are so dear to emen; but may we not hope, with the ratfication of the Fifteenth Amendment, they will "accept the situation," and acfor, and so dearly wou by the friends of our

Shall we, the colored men of Kentucky, ask less at their hands than is accorded to our brethren further south? Nay, we believe not. In slavery, we endured all the hardships incumbent upon us as slaves; as free-men, we demand all the emoluments that the anchise has bequathed unto us.

It may be said to your fellow-citizens that the event you exercise your manhood by casting a ballot for the candidate most conge-nial to your feelings (provided he be a candidate of the Republican party), that you will be discharged from your situations when emloyed by the opposition-perhaps driven from the township or county; intimidations of various kinds will be presented, but we entreat you, brothers, to stand firm-" sell not your birthright for a mess of pottage." know in whom you have trusted; the same God will deliver you.

Political clubs should be formed in every istrict and township, and alliances formed with our white Republican brothers, so that hose who are not informed may have the efit of their counsel : let our good and true men-men of moral worth, such

is we need not be ashamed to follow. As yet we are proscribed threughout this State; the black laws still remain on the statutes; only such as have been abolished and proclaimed by the general Government do we enjoy, but we do hope that we may see a speedy change for the better; at any rate we would urge you to be putient and forbearing, trusting the strong arm of the Governbe leving that she will see to it that every State has a "republican form of governm nt. and that each subject receive ample protection in all his rights; for while & epublican form of government de ives its powers from the consent of the governed,

all should be pro ected. In conclusion, fellow-citizens, never relinquish your claims upon the executive, judi-cial and legislative departments of this commonwealth until you receive from them the ull mead of your manhood. Petition and memoralize until those in power (or a new party) abolish every right denied us and claimed by them as "delegated State rights." and then, and not until then, shall you stand torth as free American citizens, loved and

onored of all men. The business committee then submitted the llowing resolutions, which were loudly aplauded and unanimously adopted : Resolved. That the proceedings in full of his convention be published in the weekly commercial, and that the members of the avention leave their addresses in the va ous counties on the stand, in order that opies of the same may be sent to them for

stribution among the colored men; that a tax of 25 cents be levied upon each member o defray the expense of the same, Resolved, That each member of this conention pledges himself to give these pro-eedings a wide circulation, in order that our

ethren in the State may know what we have one. AFTERNOON SERSION.

The afternoon session was opened with prayer by the Rev. Logan Dupee, of Mercer classes at the current prices in common with chairman announced that Judge Black would speak at eight o'clock this even-ing, to be followed by the Rev. T. E. Boas, &

Frankfort A vote of thanks was tendered to the callers of the State Convention. tollowing resolution was submitted and adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of this coaven tion be tendered to the ten members of the Legislature who held the balance of power in the late election of United States Senator and keeper of the pententiary.

The committee on educational matters, consisting of M. J. Davis, C. Smith, A. Gillbal, J. B. Stansberry, and M. W. Taylor,

then submitted their report, which, after [A dispatch received at a late hoor last light, stated that the report on education was recommitted to the committee. It will be inserted in the report of the convention in the weekly Commercial.-Reporter.] A resolution was adopted appointing Q B Jones, W. H. Gibson and Peter Smith as a

committee to present the petition on educa-tion and taxation to the Spearer of the House, and ask that legislation be had in favor of these rights of the people.

The committee conferred with Speaker Bunch and were received with courtery by that gentleman. He received their petition and said that he would present it House, and in every consistent way far the interests of the colored people.

The following letters from various proment parties were received during the coave PROM M. C. TAYLOR. SHRESTVILLE, KY.

Messre. H. H. Trumbo and Henry Marre:
GENTLEMEN: When I had the plasure of receiving your invitation to attend your convenion on the 23d instant, I was sopeful of being able to do so, and therefore delayed answering until now, when I find that I have to decline, as my professional duties require my time for time (our spring term of circuit court com-mences on 1st Monday in March.)

I am glad to see that your people are mani-festing such great interest in the welfare of their race. There is a great work before you and a fearful responsibility must rest upon

CONCLUDED ON SECOND PAGE.

Glared at the mud on her door-step ('twa-And this was her wail as she wielded he

"Oh! life is a toil, and love is a trouble And beauty will fade, and riches will flee. And pleasures they dwindle, and prices the double. And nothing is what I could wish it to be.

There's too much of ironing goes to a shirt; There's nothing to pay for the time There's nothing that lasts us but trouble and

"There's to much of worriment goes to a bor

"In March it is mud; it's slash in December; The midsummer breezes are loaded with

In fall the leaves litter; in muggy Septem The wall-paper rots and the candlesticks

"There are worms in the cherries, and sings And ants in the sugar, and mice in the pies. The rubbish of spiders no mortal suppo And raveging roaches, and damaging flies

"It's sweeping at six, and its dusting at seven It's victuals at eight, and it's dishes at nine; It's potting and panning from ten to eleven; We scarse break our fast ere we plan hor

"With grease and with grime from corner

Morever at war, and forever alert, No re t for a day, lost the enemy enter I spend my whole life in a struggle with

"Last night, in my dream, I was stationed for On a tittle bare isle in the midst of the sea;

My one chance of life was a conseless on deaver To sweep off the waves ere they swept of poor me.

"Alae! 'twas no dream-again I behold it! I yield: I am helpless my fate to avert." She rolled down her sieeves; her apron sh

Then laid down and died, and was buried in dirt.

## AGRICULTURAL.

[From the Country Gentleman.] ON BREAD MAKING.

Like T. S. H, my great-grandmother, and mother, were taught to make hop-yeast bread. And so far as my knowledge extends, there was no other yeast used from the crea tion of the world until the fore part of the mineteenth century, when somebody, more wise than her fellows, learned that warm milk and water and a little salt, thickened with wheat flour, would rise, if kept pretty warm, in five or six hours, and, when light, make capital bread. But the odor of this kind of yeast was anything but pleasant, and genius came to the rescue. Somebody else found by experiment that warm water, thickened with wheat flour, with a little salt, would rise just as well without the milk. Quite an improvement in the odor was brought about extend to those ladies who are destitute of the knowledge of making my kind of bread. I wish I could send T. S. H. a loaf of it.

knowledge, that there is but now and then one who makes real nice sweet light hop-yeast bread. Good flour is often made into the man ! bread. Good flour is often made into black, sour bread, and not a few women bake their there is one thing above everything else, to my notion, that would justify a man for suing for a divorce from his wife, it is that she is a poor bread-maker. Hop yeast cakes are well and toothsome—chickens eight months old and toothsome—chickens eight months old white and toothsome—chickens eight months old white work for providence. ough to be kept in the house for buckwheat | will weigh five pound. cakes or for hot rolls, as a change.

For the benefit of those who wish to learn some years ago :

WATER-RISING BREAD.

In the afternoon, after tea, I take a quart bowl and spoon; after they have been well scalded, one pint of hot water is poured into the bowl from the tea-kettle. Then add one teaspoonful of sugar, three-fourths of salt, and a piece of butter as large as a walnut—the butter must be good. Thicken with flour: stir as thick as for pancakes. Beat well. I now do up the bowl in a table cloth, and set it on the table in the cook room; throw over it anything that comes handy; for instance the ironing sheet, a flannel sheet or two, a pillow cushion—anything that will keep the warmth in. In the morning, if not light, warm them up and add a little soda and more flour if necessary. It will rise in a

When sufficiently light, have the oven hot enough to bake the bread without scorching it in the least, in thirty-five or forty min-

GRAHAM BREAD.

Before closing my letter, permit me to give a recipe for making Graham bread for dyspeptics, or rheumatics, or anybody else.

In the first place, have the wheat ground and not bolted, and make the bread in the following way: Take one quart of sour or butter milk; one teaspoonful of soda; one tablespoonful of sugar, and stir in Graham floor to make a batter as thick as pound cake.

A little salt should be added; stir well and bake in small tins or a loaf as best suits the convenience. It should be baked in a quick en. Before closing my letter, permit me to give

Into boiling water, with a trifle of salt, stir in Graham flour until as thick as hasty pudding; stir constantly, and let it boil five minutes. Serve with syrup, butter and sugar, sweetened cream, or anything to suit the tasts. When cold, cut in slices and fry a nice brown, on a griddle or in the spider, with a little butter, and serve as above. It is a quick and palatable dessert for dinner or breakfast.

Week in February, we collect from four to six eggs daily.

By teeding hens in this way, a supply of eggs is perfectly certain. The boiled food with its peppery condiment, supplies the needful heat to the system. A farmer's wife, living near by, has made a clear profit of one hundred dollars on thirty hens, and has more chickens to dispose of. She thinks broken crockery, finely powdered, so desirable for crockery, finely powdered, so desirable for the state without the without the without the six eggs daily.

By teeding hens in this way, a supply of eggs is perfectly certain. The boiled food with its peppery condiment, supplies the living near by, has made a clear profit of one hundred dollars on thirty hens, and has more chickens to dispose of. She thinks broken crockery, finely powdered, so desirable for crockery, finely powdered, so desirable for crockery finely powdered to the system.

ITALIAN BEES UNPROPITABLE. E. J. Parker, M. D., in the Country Gentleman, of August 26th, in speaking of the yield of honey and what the bees were doing, stops right in the middle of the article to say of the latin bees as follows: "It is a strange fact that I do not know of a prosperous hive of Italian bees in this city, although many hives and queens have been brought in here. If there is any way to keep the breath of life in them, I hope some one will tell us how it is done. They soon desert the combs in a great measure, cluster close in a small bunch about their queen, and before the next season arrives are all dead." He adds that he is out over \$100 in cash and more in time, and has in return nothing.

Hens that are ready to set early in March, if placed in a warm cellar and well fed, will hatch strong vigorous chickens, ready for the table early in June. Many a boy and girl can, by attending to these suggestions, obtain a lucrative employment. Chickens and eggs always command good prices everywhere. Oftentimes mothers and fathers end of the minute of purchase all the poultry and eggs they will raise, paying them market prices, allowing them to purchase all the poultry and eggs they will raise, paying them market prices, allowing them to purchase all the grain provided in the attention of purchasers to his large and elegant stock of books and fancy stationery, consisting of TOYS AND JUNENILE BOOKS, ILLUS TRATED PRESENTATION BOOKS, Poetical and Miscellaneous Books, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, and Fancy Stationery, writing deaks, tourist cases, secretaries' portfolios, work, handkerchief and glove boxes, portemonnaises, beekgammon boards and games.

In return nothing. 8. J. Parker, M. D., in the Country Gentle-

This report is very different from all others and as his neighbors have had about the same and as his neighbors have had about the same experience, it would seem at first thought that there might be something in the locality. Before prescribing how we shall "keep the breath of life in them," it is well to see that we have a correct diagnosis of the case. The first symptoms observed is, deserting the combs and a small, close bunch about the queen. This would indicate that they are weak. Then the question—why are they weak? Several causes present themselves. Sometimes the queen proves barren, or at least not prothe queen proves barren, or at least not pro-lific. But this cannot be the case with so many as he speaks of. The testimony of thousands will show that this is not their general character. One in fifty or a hundred might prove barren at the latter end of the season, that was prolific in the early season. They are weak sometimes when badly affected with foul brood, but he knows or ought to know too well to report a case weakened by

There is still another cause why Italiaus especially might be weak. I anticipated just such complaints arising from it, and detailed them on page 317 of Mysteries of Bee-Keeping which was published in 1865. It is doubtful if Dr. Parker and his neighbors ever read it. I will quote a few lines for the benefit of those similarly unfortuate. I had just shown that the Italians are prope to store honey in that the Italians are prone to store honey in excess of their needs, and then remark: "It must be admitted that a colony with an ex ess of stores is not in the best condition for winter, especially in the open air. likely the complaint will be made when this is the case, that Italians do not winter well even when the hive was full of honey.'

REMEDY. 'The stores may be reduced, and the cor dition for winter improved, by dividing such colony at the proper season and giving them empty combs for raising brood, or empty frames in which to construct combs. Both divisions will soon have plenty of breeding cells, and at the end of the season will be stronger than if confined to the few cells some times left for breeding in the fall colony. If dividing would make them entirely too weak, it would benefit them greatly to remove sev eral full combs and replace them with empty combs or frames. These are liable to excess; when honey is scarce they rear brood when abundant they gather too much for their own good. They will need supervision and movable combs of some form are re

This much was said without reference to Dr. Parker at the time, of course. Any one well posted in this habit of the Italians of filling their combs in a good yield of honey till too little room is left to breed in, can com-prehend how it is possible to remain too weak to go into the boxes to store honey or to go into winter quarters in good cond

HOW TO OBTAIN EGGS IN WINTER.

Fresh eggs are a desirable luxury in coun try or city, and are within the reach of all of us who possess twenty square feet of land. Poultry raising is much more profitable than the raising of hogs. They eat less and return a far greater interest. All the refuse of the kitchen can be consumed by hens, and it some houses it will nearly feed them. Prop erly cared for, a profit of two dollars on each hen can be easily made. Any girl or boy living in the country can keep a poultry-yard, pay all the expenses of feeding the poultry and realize a good per centage therefrom-enough in a few years to pay for his or her education, which is so desirable for all of us. The culture of the mind is "far

In the first place have none but healthy strong birds. We keep Brahma Pootras and White Leghorns, which have mixed, and the produces large, handsome chickons, by the omission of the milk. This kind of yeast, which is called water-rising, is the kind I have used in my housekneping these thirty years, and have seldom failed in having delicions bread. And my sympathies really extend to those ladies who are destitute of the strongest chickens. A threeyear old rooster is better than one younger. We constantly read that young hens and young cocks produce the most eggs. Expe-

Sanlight is very desirable for feathered as For the benefit of those who wish to learn the art of making water-rising bread, it may be well to republish the following directions, which I wrote for the Country Gentleman makes a nice home for hens; protect the windows with wire screem-make good strong roosts, not over four or five feet from the ground, and rub them over with kerosene once a month; this kills all lice and other parasites. Old nail casks make very good nests, their depth preventing the hene from eating the eggs. Scatter a shovelful of ash-es, wood or coal, at the bottom, with a handful of hay or straw. Two hens cannot lay at once in a null cask, and that is to be desired. They like to crowd together on one nest; hy so doing break the eggs, then taste them, and thus learn to eat them. Sometimes a need of plaster, lime, etc., occasion the eating of eggs. A full supply of ashes, burnt and pounded bones, or oyster sheell, plaster, etc. are some of the chief requisites; these withheld, they withhold the eggs.

short time.

So much for the emptyings. Now for the bread. In order to make three common sized ioaves, pare and wash and boil six large potation.

Bone-dust is greedily eaten by them, and if to this is added scrap-cake, you will have eggs in plenty; these two articles of food supplying their needs as well in winter as in sumtatoes. When done, mash them well, and sift them through a sieve or calendar into a argel tin-pan. Now add three pints of boiling water and one pint of cold water. Stir in immediately sifted flour to make a sponge; and bits of fat, gristle, bones, potato parings, cover the top with dry flour, and set it in a warm place, and let it rise until quite light.

Knead in flour until you have a stiff dough; mould it well, form it into loaves, set them boiled up-there lies the secret-they will repay you in pure white or coffee colored eggs.

An old kettle can sit behind the kitchen stove-into it all the so-called swill is thrown; after dinner it is boiled up, and if the weath-er is very cold, a heaping tablespoonful of ground red pepper is stirred into the mixture

ow delicious Graham or unbolted wheat flour adding is made:

GRAHAM PUDDING.

Into boiling water, with a trifle of ealt, stir a Graham flour until as thick as hasty pudding as the control of the contro

them, that she wishes to buy it! Hens that are ready to set early in March

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Which is the certain, and positive result, sooner or inter from a defective flue. All smoke and fire flues are in a measure defective, and sepecially so when piping for stoves come in close proximity to wood. They are dangerous and anreliable, either with or without Crocks, as the numerous fires occurring where they are used as a menus of safety amply prove. These crocks necessarily contract and expand, being the effect of the change of temperature from heat to cold, causing them to crack, thereby rendering them most insecure when you suppose you have the greatest safety. The great majority of the conflagrations in this country originate from some defection in the flue when pipes are used as conductors of heat and smoke, and it will continue to be so, until the crocks are dispensed with and something more reliable and durable is substituted. This defect and uncertainty is at once removed and security made available when it is desired, by

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FIRE PROOF JACKET!

Which has been examined, proved, and highly and urgently recommended.

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We, the Committee, appointed to examine and report upon the great security given to property and life, by the introduction of J. B. HARRIS' FIRE PROOF JACKET, would respectfully and urgently recommend it to the consideration of the Directory of the Mason and Bracken Agricultural Association, as eminently deserving their approval, by an appropriate premium,

J. W. Crum.

cores; if in a loaf, forty minutes, but great care should be taken not to scorch or burn, as this kind of bread burns sooner than bread made of bolted flour.

La segard to salting bread, my experience is different from T. S. H.'s, for to my relish lead and of hop-yeast needs but little salt, and not any in water risings except what is in the yeast. Balt serves to make the bread dry, and no one should recommend salting bread as much as T. S. H. did in her remarks on bread-making, for it might be the means of causing some young housekeeper to spoil her bread.

Well, we have said enough about breadmaking, but are anxious to inform those of our large family of the Country Gentleman, how delicious Graham or unbolted wheat flour how deli

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HIS FINE PARLOR AND JAMB GRATES Have been selected with great care, and for variety, neatness of design and fineness of finish, cannot be surpassed.
I also have a fine assortment of fancy Japanned ware, toilet setts, brass kettles, cream freezers, ac., I will manufacture and keep constantly on hand good assortment of

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